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THE HISTORY OF THE

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STATEMENT
OF THE
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE
1871

Printed by Order of the Legislature



QUEBEC:
PRINTED BY AUGUSTIN COTÉ

1871

ERRATUM

Page 37, Immigration—Camille Lussier. Read « Courrier de St. Hyacinthe, » instead of « Courrier du Canada. »



*To the Honorable SIR NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU,
Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of
Quebec.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honor to present to Your Excellency the Public Accounts of the Province of Quebec, for the financial year ended 30th June, 1871.

Respectfully submitted,

J. G. ROBERTSON,
Treasurer

Quebec, 9th November, 1871.

BOARD OF AUDIT,

8th November, 1871.

SIR,

I have the honor, on behalf of the Board of Audit, to submit to you the yearly statement of the Public Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GASPARD DROLET,

Chairman.

The Hon. J. G. F
Treasure

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STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

1871

No. 1.

The Honorable Treasurer, in Account with the Province of Quebec, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

	Da.	\$ cts.	—	Cr.	\$ cts.
1870.					
June 30.....	To balance in Bank of Montreal.....		1871.		
1871.					
June 30.....	To total receipts as per Statement No. 2.....	667,243 49		By total expenditure as per statement No. 2, including \$15,000 00 Investment, \$48,171 20 Colonization Railways and \$33,639 92 for warrants outstanding 30th June, 1870.....	\$1,675,118 96
		1,651,287 09		Less.	
				Warrants unpaid as per statement of same.....	\$ 15,623 71
				By balance carried down.....	1,659,495 25
					659,035 33
					\$2,318,630 58
					\$659,035 33
June 30.....	To balance brought down.....				
	Special deposit in Union Bank.....	\$200,000 00			
	do Bank of Montreal.....	350,000 00			
	Ordinary deposit do.....	109,035 33			
		\$659,035 33			

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
 Assistant Treasurer.

GASPARD DROLET,
 Auditor, P. Q.

No

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Payments of the Province of

RECEIPTS.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Balance in Bank of Montreal, 30th June, 1870 :						
Special deposit bearing interest.....			500,000	00		
Ordinary deposit.....			167,243	49		
					667,243	49
Dominion of Canada, on account.....			790,000	00		
Crown Lands Department :						
General Receipts	61,272	76				
Woods and Forests.....	406,480	57				
Crown Domain	14,642	97				
Seignior of Lauzon.....	10,982	52				
Clergy Lands—(Municipalities Fund).....	6,783	64				
Jesuits' Estates. } Superior Education Fund.....	2,666	96				
do Income Fund	19,550	55				
Deposits for lands.....	13,502	89				
Deposits for timber.....	1,149	85				
	537,032	71				
Less : Amount of bills receivable not yet ma- tured or paid, included in the above	15,853	66				
ADD : Bills receivable deducted 30th June, 1870 since matured and paid	521,179	05				
Amount of receipts of 1870 paid after 1st July, 1870	3,633	61				
	10,602	30				
			535,414	96		
Law Stamps			99,648	74		
Registration Stamps			8,845	70		
Inland Revenue Collectors, Licenses	102,933	05				
DEDUCT : Difference on balances due by Collectors on 30th June, 1870 and 1871.....	1,968	14				
			100,964	91		
Law Fees, exclusive of stamps			8,598	85		
Education receipts :						
McGill Normal School ...	2,282	34				
Jacques-Cartier Normal School.....	2,432	10				
Laval Normal School.....	2,039	37				
Superannuated Teachers' Fund	626	09				
Normal School Building Fund.....	800	00				
Journals of Public Instruction	449	14				
			8,629	04		
Public Works ; grasing rent.....			60	00		
Casual Revenue as per Statement.....			1,068	70		
Reformatory St. Vincent de Paul, Maintenance			3,996	66		
St. John's Lunatic Asylum, do			365	00		
Building and Jury Fund, exclusive of stamps :						
Collections of Sheriffs	7,254	31				
Sundry Court Houses and Gaols.....	7,170	53				
			14,424	84		
Montreal Court House, exclusive of stamps			3,695	92		
Municipal Loan Fund.....			15,865	75		
Quebec Fire Loan			5,688	30		
Official Gazette.....			18,185	11		
Printing of the Laws.....			12	00		
Interest :						
On special Deposit.....	26,383	49				
On bills receivable.....	41	78				
			26,425	27		
Carried over:.....			1,641,829	75	667,243	49

2.

Quebec, from all sources, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

PAYMENTS.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Legislation.....					128,921	93
Civil Government:						
Departmental Salaries.....	102,085	00				
do Contingencies.....	26,588	25			128,673	25
Administration of Justice :						
Law Fee Fund.....	108,506	85				
Building & Jury Fund.....	72	68				
General Expenditure.....	162,332	59				
Police :					271,212	13
Generally.....	7,912	61				
Special police under 33 Vic., esp. 24.....	35,028	83				
Reformatory Prison St. Vincent de Paul, Maintenance..					42,941	44
Prison Inspection.....					24,299	75
					3,317	26
Total, Justice, Police, Reformatory & P. Inspection...					341,770	88
Education.....					278,413	41
Literary and Scientific Institutions.....					3,000	00
Arts and Manufactures.....					2,000	00
Total, Education, &c.....					284,013	41
Agriculture.....					89,748	79
Immigration.....					19,861	94
Colonization:						
Societies.....	7,694	75				
Roads.....	163,886	35				
Maps & Statements (through Crown Lands Dept.)....	2,000	00				
Railways.....	48,171	20				
					221,652	30
Total, Agriculture, Immigration & Colonization...					300,983	03
Public Works and Buildings:						
Rents, Insurances, Repairs, &c. of Public Buildings..	25,230	07				
Inspection and Surveys.....	1,884	10				
Reformatory Prison St. Vincent de Paul, to complete.	3,098	57				
Montreal Court House.....	941	77				
Batiscan Bridge.....	6,500	00				
Dorchester Bridge (Investment).....	15,000	00				
					62,664	51
Rents of Court Houses and Gaols.....	186	76				
Insurances do.....	3,050	01				
Repairs do.....	5,499	00				
Aylmer Court House and Gaol.....	8,146	58				
Montreal Gaol.....	7,519	51				
Court House and Gaol, county of Bonaventure.....	2,776	48				
do do Gaspé.....	2,590	09				
New Gaol Quebec.....	16,189	81				
do Sherbrooke.....	3,904	63				
Court Houses and Gaols, New districts.....	31,492	21				
					81,364	36
Total Public Works and Buildings.....					134,008	87
Carried over.....					1,318,371	07

No. 2.—

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Payments of the Province of

RECEIPTS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,641,829 75	667,243 49
Administration of Justice :			
Sheriff of Montreal ; from house of correction.....	3,250 63		
Corporation for Gaol Guard.....	2,400 00		
Old furniture sold.....	15 00		
		5,665 63	
Beauport Lunatic Asylum, from Collector of Customs, Quebec		41 25	
Refunds :			
Common Schools, from Secretary of Department..	447 66		
Books for prizes, do	101 39		
Schools in poor municipalities, do	10 00		
Agricultural Instruction, do	143 45		
Superannuated Teachers' Fund, do	31 00		
Special Police, 33 Vic., Cap. 24, Commissioner...	63 35		
Colonization Society No. 3, L'Islet.....	150 00		
Roads and Bridges, from J. D. E. Lionais, Secretary..	40 69		
Legislative Council, Clerk of Council	139 90		
Do Assembly, do Assembly	1,378 93		
Contingencies of Departments, Accountant of contin- gencies	1,244 09		
		3,750 46	
Total Receipts for year.....			1,651,287 09
			<u>\$2,318,630 58</u>
To Balance on hand			\$659,035 33
Special deposit bearing interest in Bank of Montreal ...		350,000 00	
Do do Union Bank		200,000 00	
Ordinary deposit in Bank of Montreal.....		109,035 33	
		<u>\$659,035 33</u>	

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant Treasurer.

Continued.

Quebec, from all sources, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

PAYMENTS.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	TOTAL.
Brought forward.....					1,318,371 07
Charities :					
Beauport Lunatic Asylum.....			105,468	00	
St. John's Lunatic Asylum.....			20,000	00	
Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec.....			4,000	00	
Miscellaneous			35,970	00	
Reformatory Schools			2,434	79	
Industrial Schools			4,330	30	
					172,193 09
Registration Service, through Crown Lands Department.....			16,202	70	
Surveys, do do			24,000	00	
General Expenditure, do do			53,498	47	
					93,701 17
Quebec Official Gazette.....					7,109 43
Municipalities Fund, C. S., L. C., cap. 110, No. 7					494 00
Arbitration under Constitutional Act.....					2,598 65
Miscellaneous					9,013 44
Aid to the sufferers by the Saguenay fire					10,400 00
Do Ottawa fires.....					3,000 00
Licenses, Stamps, &c.....					2,116 45
Total Expenditure by Warrants, see end of statement No. 8.....					1,618,997 30
Payments by Revenue Officers out of collections made by them :					
Building and Jury Fund . disbursements by Sheriffs.....			7,254	31	
Expenses of collection connected with Licenses.....			11,394	96	
Tavern licenses paid to Municipalities			3,832	47	
			16,227	43	
					22,481 74
Total Expenditure per Statement No. 8.....					1,641,479 04
Amount paid for warrants outstanding 30th June, 1870.....					33,639 92
Less—Warrants outstanding 30th June, 1871, as per Statement.....					1,675,118 96
					15,623 71
					1,659,495 25
Balance					659,035 33
					\$2,318,530 58

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

No. 3.

STATEMENT of Investment made during the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1871.

TO WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF INVESTMENT.	Amount.	\$ cts.
John Portier.....	Secretary Treasurer, Special Loan made under the authority of 33 Vic., Chap. 1, No. 48, to the Quebec North Shore Turnpike Road Trust, for the Deschambault Bridge..... 5 per cent interest and 3 per cent for Sinking Fund, yearly.		\$15,000 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant Treasurer.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

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ending at
1871.

Steamboat	Due to	Collectors.
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REMARKS.

No.	\$	cts.
Auth.....		Portion of Fine collected..... \$6 67
Bau.....		But Collector paid the Sheriff on Acct, of Buildings and Jury Fund..... 6 00
Eau.....		Balance..... \$ 67
E de.....		Charges in Excess of Receipts..... \$5 40
E na.....		
Chic.....		
Insp.....		
Iber.....		
Jaliet.....		
Kanc.....		
Mage.....		
Amt 14.....		
Mnt 1.....		
Otau 1.....		
Pent.....		
Grob.....	129 40	Charges in Excess of Receipts..... \$129 40
Richt.....		
Rind.....		
Saga 1.....		
St. F.....		
St. H.....		
Taml.....		
Torre.....		
Three.....		
		Charges in Excess of Receipts as above.
	129 40	
17		

ELLIOTT,
Assistant-Treasurer.

No. 6.

STATEMENT of the total receipts through the Crown Lands Department, on account of Territorial Revenue, Special Funds, and Suspense Accounts, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.				\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>General Receipts.</i>									
Amount of Crown Instalments.....				57,879	90				
do Survey Fee Fund.....				155	76				
do Casual Fees.....				8	80				
do Patent Fees.....				95	80				
do Registration Fees.....				423	66				
do Inspection Fees.....				71	00				
do Assignment Fees.....				43	00				
do Settlement Fees.....				1,131	33				
do Location Fees.....				390	16				
do Sugar Licenses.....				105	50				
do Old Ledger Accounts.....				871	47				
do Gold Mines.....				294	00				
do Timber Commission.....				2	39				
						61,272	76		
<i>Woods and Forests.</i>									
Amount of Upper Ottawa Territory Division, collections by									
			A. J. Russell & McLean Stewart	235,711	79				
do Lower do do do			do C. E. Belle & McLean Stewart	46,225	31				
do St. Maurice do do			do A. Dubord	65,624	57				
do Arthabaska do do			do A. Gagnon & McLean Stewart	7,678	51				
do Saguenay do do			do Geo. Duberger	12,282	68				
do Bonaventure do do			do J. N. Verge	917	21				
do Magog do do			do O. B. Kemp	222	80				
do St. Francis do do			do Wm. Farwell & G. J. Nagle	12,959	76				
do Chaudière do do			do J. A. Fortin & McLean Stewart	5,260	56				
do Montmagny do do			do Thos. Breen	8,281	02				
do Grandville do do			do C. T. Dubé	4,035	10				
do Rimouski do do			do J. B. Lepage	6,255	96				
do Gaspé do do			do Jno. Eden & Ls. Roy	1,020	70				
do St. Charles do do			do L. Z. Rousseau	4	60	466,480	57		
Carried over.....						467,753	33		

No. 6.—*Continued.*

STATEMENT of the total receipts through the Crown Lands Department, on account of Territorial Revenue, Special Funds, and Suspense Accounts, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.—*Continued.*

SOURCES OF REVENUE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		467,753 33	
<i>Crown Domain.</i>			
Amount of collections during the year.....		14,642 97	
<i>Seignior of Lauson.</i>			
Amount of Collections during the year.....		10,982 52	
Total Territorial Revenue.....			493,378 82
<i>Special Funds.</i>			
Clergy Lands. Municipalities Fund.....		6,783 64	
Jesuits' Estates } Superior Education Fund.....	2,666 96		
do do Income Fund.....	19,550 55	22,217 51	
Total Special Funds.....			29,001 15
<i>Suspense Accounts.</i>			
Amount of deposits for Lands.....		13,502 89	
do do Timber.....		1,149 85	
Total Suspense Accounts.....			14,652 74
Total.....			537,032 71

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

GASPARD DROLET,

Assistant Treasurer.

Auditor, P. Q.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Expenditure made by the Provincial Treasurer, on account of the Province of Quebec, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
LEGISLATION.							
EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.							
<i>Legislative Council.</i>							
G. B. de Boucherville.....	Clerk of the House,	twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871, at	1,800 00				
Pierre Legaré.....	1st Asst. do and French Translator,	do	1,400 00				
Thos. W. Lloyd.....	2nd Asst. do do and English do	do	1,400 00				
Isaie A. Jodoin.....	Clerk of Offices, &c.,	do	1,000 00				
B. Globensky.....	do Journals &c.,	do	1,000 00				
N. Faucher.....	do Special Committees,	do	1,000 00				
S. S. Hatt.....	Usher of the Black Rod,	do	1,000 00				
Thos. E. Roy.....	Sergeant-at-Arms,	do	600 00				
A. A. Labelle.....	Copyist, &c.,	do	600 00				
F. X. Brault.....	Chief Messenger,	do	600 00				
F. Blais.....	Messenger,	do	400 00				
R. Clancey.....	do	do	400 00				
G. B. de Boucherville.....	Amount disbursed for expenses of House to 30th June 1871.....	\$20,260 10					
do.	do unexpended of Warrants issued.....	139 90					
			20,400 00			31,600 00	
<i>Legislative Assembly.</i>							
Hon. J. G. Blanchet.....	Speaker,	eleven months salary to 31st May, 1871, at \$2400.....	2,200 00				
G. M. Muir.....	Clerk of the House,	twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871, at.....	1,800 00				
Etienne Simard.....	Asst. do	do	1,400 00				
L. Simoneau.....	Accountant,	do	1,000 00				
C. F. Langlois.....	Chief Office Clerk,	do	1,000 00				
C. J. Ardouin.....	Writing Clerk,	do	500 00				
A. Boulanger.....	do	do	500 00				
Cyrille Pettigrew.....	do	do	500 00				
	Carried over.....		8,900 00			31,600 00	

Legislation.—Continued.—Civil Government.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....	8,900 00		31,600 00			
	EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.—Continued.						
	Legislative Assembly.—Continued.						
Thos. Prendergast.....	Writing Clerk, eleven months salary to 31st May, 1871, at \$5 00	458 34					
C. P. Lindsay.....	Clerk of Committees and Elections, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871, at.....	1,200 00					
Ed. Demers.....	Asst. do and Speaker's Sec'y. do	700 00					
Ed. Lemoine.....	Clerk of Private Bills, do	1,200 00					
E. S. Belleau.....	Asst. do do	800 00					
Ed. Moreau.....	Chief French Translator, do	1,200 00					
Benoit Marquette.....	1st Asst. do do	800 00					
Buteau Turcotte.....	2nd do do	600 00					
Wm. Cook.....	Chief English Translator, do	1,200 00					
J. B. Duggan.....	Asst. do do	800 00					
O. C. de la Chevrotière.....	Clerk of French Journals, do	1,200 00					
Louis Fortier.....	Asst. do do	600 00					
Paul E. Smith.....	Clerk of English Journals, do	1,200 00					
Jon. Whyddon.....	Asst. do do	600 00					
Pierre Chenet.....	Post Master, do	600 00					
C. Dion.....	Asst. do and Messenger, do	500 00					
Chas. Gagneau.....	Sergeant-at-Arms, do	800 00					
O. Robitaille.....	Chief Messenger, do	600 00					
Alfred Pelletier.....	Messenger, do	400 00					
Martial Roy.....	do do	400 00					
Ed. Littlejohn.....	do do	400 00					
Joseph Trudelle.....	do do	400 00					
Siméon Gagné.....	do do	400 00					
Jacques Morin.....	do do	400 00					
L. P. Lemay.....	Librarian, do	1,000 00					
G. M. Muir.....	Amount disbursed for expenses of House to 30th June, 1871.....	\$57,662 73					
do.....	do unexpended of Warrants issued.....	1,378 93					
	MISCELLANEOUS.	59,041 66					
	Expenses of Elections.						
E. Bouchard.....	For services as Returning Officer for County of Napierville in Oct. 1870.....	244 65					

B. de Boucherville & G. M. Muir	Parliamentary Library.	For purchase of books, &c.....	2,000 00	128,921 93
L. H. Huot.....	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	600 00	
Do		Contingencies of office to do	400 00	1,000 00
Thos. McCord.....	Law Clerk.	Law Clerk, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	2,600 00	3,000 00
C. A. Pariseau		do do	400 00	
Thos. McCord	Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.	Queen's Printer, to pay A. Côté, for printing and binding the laws	2,140 00	
C. F. Langlois.....		do do J. J. Foote, do	1,750 00	
Do		do do postage on distribution of the laws	700 00	
Do		do do sundry petty accounts	87 28	4,677 28
		Total Legislation.....		
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.			
	DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.			
	Lieutenant Governor's Office.			
E. A. Taschereau		Twelve months salary as Aide-de-Camp, to 30th June, 1871	800 00	
Jean Labrecque		do as messenger, do	400 00	1,200 00
		Carried over.....		1,200 00

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	.....	1,200 00	128,921 93
	DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.			
	Executive Council Department.			
Félix Fortier	Clerk of Executive Council, twelve months' salary to 30th June, 1871, at	1,800 00		
Gustave Grénier	do	700 00		
Olivier Vallée	do	400 00		
Alexandre Dubé.....	do	365 00		
	do and house keeper, 365 days, at \$1 per day		3,265 00	
	Provincial Secretary's Department.			
Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau.....	Provincial Secretary, twelve months salary, to 30th June, 1871, at.....	3,750 00		
P. J. Jolicoeur	do	1,800 00		
A. N. Montpetit	do	1,200 00		
George W. Colfer	do	1,200 00		
O. F. Campeau	Accountant of contingencies, do	1,000 00		
J. B. Lenoir	Clerk, do	800 00		
J. O. Laurin	do	600 00		
Pierre Prévost.....	do	400 00		
Paul Blouin	do	100 00		
	do		10,850 00	
	Provincial Registrar's Department.			
J. Bte. Meilleur	Deputy Provincial Registrar, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....	1,400 00		
Anable Bélanger.....	do	1,100 00		
Etienne Potras	do	400 00		
	do		2,900 00	
	Crown Law Department.			
Hon. G. Oulmet	Attorney General, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....	3,750 00		
Hon. G. Irvine.....	Solicitor General, do	2,800 00		

	Crown Law Officers Asst., do Clerk, do Messenger, do	do do do at \$1200 per annum and arrears.	1,800 00 1,400 00 400 00
Provincial Treasurer's Department.			
Treasurer,	twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.	do	3,750 00
Asst. do	do	do	1,800 00
Provincial Auditor,	do	do	1,800 00
Book-Keeper,	do	do	1,200 00
do	do	do	1,200 00
Clerk,	do	do	1,000 00
do (Quebec Fire Loan),	do	do	1,000 00
do	do	do	800 00
do	do	do	600 00
do	do	do	600 00
Messenger and Office Keeper	do	do	500 00
do	do	do	400 00
Crown Lands Department.			
Commissioner,	twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	do	3,750 00
Asst. do	do	do	1,800 00
Deputy Surveyor General,	do	do	2,400 00
Surveyor and Draughtsman,	do	do	1,400 00
do	do	do	1,400 00
Draughtsman,	do	do	1,060 00
Clerk,	do	do	1,100 00
do	do	do	1,100 00
Land Sales, W. Section,	do	do	1,800 00
F. D. Duval	do	do	1,100 00
W. E. Collins	do	do	1,060 00
L. Berthelot	do	do	1,060 00
Land Sales, E. Section,	do	do	1,240 00
L. L. Rivard	do	do	1,240 00
D. C. Mackenzie	do	do	1,060 00
J. J. V. Gale	do	do	1,200 00
Registrar,	do	do	1,600 00
Accountant, &c.,	do	do	900 00
Clerk,	do	do	800 00
G. G. Gale	do	do	1,240 00
A. A. Robitaille	do	do	800 00
Woods and Forests,	do	do	
A. Paré	do	do	
Carried over.....			29,110 00
			43,015 00
			128,921 93

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jules Taché.....	Brought forward.....	29,110 00	43,015 00	128,921 93
P. Potvin.....	DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.—Continued.			
P. Cahill.....	Crown Lands Department.—Continued.			
C. Dumontier.....	Woods and Forests, Messenger, do do	600 00 450 00 450 00 450 00		
	twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....		31,060 00	
	do do do			
	Agriculture and Public Works Department.			
Hon. L. Archambeault.....	Commissioner, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....	3,750 00		
Siméon Lesage.....	Asst. do	1,800 00		
J. D. E. Lionais.....	Secretary and accountant do	1,200 00		
P. Gauvreau.....	Director of Works, do	1,600 00		
B. de la Bruère.....	Inspector of Agencies, eleven months salary to 31st May 1871, at \$1200 per annum..	1,100 00		
J. B. Derome.....	Draughtsman, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....	900 00		
Ed. H. Nesbitt.....	do do	1,200 00		
Chas. Lespérance.....	Book-keeper, do	900 00		
Thos. T. Nesbitt.....	Clerk, do	900 00		
J. O. Fontaine.....	Asst. Secretary, do	900 00		
J. B. Pelletier.....	Clerk, do	800 00		
	Messenger, do	400 00		
	Department of Public Instruction.		14,550 00	
Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau.....	Minister of Public Instruction, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....	1,000 00		
Louis Girard.....	Secretary do	2,000 00		

J. H. Miles.....	Asst. do	do	.....	1,400 00	
Pierre Chauveau.....	French-corresponding Clerk and Asst. Editor French Journal,	do	.....	1,000 00	
P. Delany.....	English Corresponding Clerk and Asst. Editor English Journal,	do	.....	1,000 00	
C. A. Thomas.....	Asst. Editor English Journal,	do	.....	1,000 00	
L. L. Devienne.....	Clerk of Accounts and Statistics,	do	.....	800 00	
Do	Asst. Corresponding Clerk,	do	.....	200 00	
J. J. J. Lappare.....	do	Extra services.....	.....	200 00	
J. B. Marcoux.....	Clerk. Copying	twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....	.....	660 00	
Do	Asst. Clerk of Accounts and Statistics,	do	.....	600 00	
Paul Blouin.....	do	Extra services.....	.....	200 00	
	Messenger, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....		.....	400 00	10,260 00
	<i>Speaker of Legislative Council.</i>				
Hon. C. B. de Boucherville.....	Speaker, salary for twelve months to 30th June 1871.....		.....		3,200 00
	Total Departmental Salaries.....				102,085 00

DEPARTMENTAL CONTINGENCIES.				
<i>Lieutenant Governor's Office.</i>				
M. G. D. Chénier.....	For 2 copies of Quebec Directory 1870. 71.....		4 00	
Quebec Post Office.....	Postages.....		20 67	
People's Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....		49 86	
David Morgan.....	4 Pictures.....		10 00	
Sundry Persons.....	Subscription to and advertising in Sundry News-Papers.....		214 55	
Léger Brousseau.....	Stationery, postage stamps, &c.....		28 80	
Major E. A. Taschereau.....	Carriage hire, postage stamps, &c.....		20 50	
Ferdinand Trudel.....	do		1 50	
Charles Hough.....	do		5 00	
Elie Proulx.....	Binding.....		5 90	
Révé. La. A. Provancher.....	Subscription to 2 copies of 2nd Vol. Naturaliste Canadien.....		4 00	
Major E. A. Taschereau.....	Travelling expenses on public service.....		34 00	
George E. Desbarats.....	Works of Champlain.....		15 00	
	Carried over.....		413 78	102,085 00

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	413 78			128,921 93
	DEPARTMENTAL CONTINGENCIES.—Continued.				
	<i>Lieutenant Governor's Office.—Continued.</i>				
Léon Arel.....	Ice.....	5 00			
M. L. Crémazie.....	Stationery and postage stamps.....	9 33			
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory.....	12 00			
Asile de la Providence de Montréal.....	Traité Élémentaire de Matière Médicale.....	5 00			
George E. Desbarats.....	Subscription to "Canadian Illustrated News" and "l'Opinion Publique,".....	7 00			
A. Achintre.....	Manuel Electoral, 3 copies.....	1 50			
Alphonse Doutre.....	Subscription to "Droit Civil Canadien," 18 months.....	7 62			
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	3 32			
Gustave Grénier.....	Copying.....	30 00	494 55		
	<i>Executive Council Department.</i>				
Félix Fortier.....	Petty Office Disbursements.....	118 85			
Sundry Persons.....	Subscription to Sundry News-Papers.....	100 50			
M. C. D. Cherrier.....	3 copies Quebec Directory.....	6 00			
W. H. Laroche.....	Office requisites.....	2 70			
Quebec Gas Co.....	Gas.....	25 44			
S. Morisset.....	Elastic Bands.....	2 75			
Thomas Andrews.....	Gas fitting, &c.....	1 98			
Pierre Roy.....	One Book-Cass.....	52 00			
Léon Arel.....	Ice.....	5 00			
A. Côté & Co.....	Printing and Stationery.....	64 63			
Asile du Bon Pasteur.....	Book Binding.....	16 00			
M. L. Crémazie.....	Stationery.....	3 87			
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory.....	12 00			
Zéphirin Charré.....	Gas fitting, &c.....	6 85			
George E. Desbarats.....	Subscription to Canadian Illustrated News and l'Opinion Publique.....	7 00			
Garant & Trudel.....	Stationery.....	1 00			
William Stanley.....	do.....	5 40			
Charles Hianveux.....	Binding.....	28 75			
Isaac Gervais.....	Sawing, cutting and piling 30½ cords of wood.....	18 45			
Léonard Lefebvre.....	Tinsmith's Works.....	17 75			
Eusèbe Sénécal.....	Subscription to La Revue Canadienne.....	2 25			
Mathieu & Gormain.....	do La Revue Légale.....	4 00			

		75	25 00	528 92		102,085 00	128,921 93
<i>Provincial Secretary's Department.</i>							
Canadian Parliamentary Companion.....	Henry J. Morgan.....						
Jolmar's Work.....	Félix Gauvreau.....						
<i>For salary, as Extra Clerk, 13 months at \$400 per annum</i>							
Salary, as charwoman, 13 months.....	Zéphirin Duhamel.....		541 68				
Salary, as Extra Messenger, from 1st July 1870 to 26th January 1871, at 75 cts. per diem.....	Emérance Roy.....		198 00				
do do from 27th January 1871, at \$400 per annum.....	David Bittner.....		187 50				
Postages.....	do do		205 48				
Telegraphing.....	Quebec & Montreal Directories.....		10 50				
do do	do do		580 07				
Contingent Expenses of Office.....	People's Telegraph Co.....		253 36				
Gas.....	Pierre Prevost.....		145 93				
National Flags.....	Quebec Gas Co.....		46 35				
A pedestal desk with pigeonhole case on top &c.....	do do		20 32				
Subscription to and Advertising in Sundry News-Papers.....	William Drum.....		26 00				
Printing & Stationery.....	Sundry Persons.....		30 00				
Binding 7 Vol. Canada Gazette.....	A. Côté & Co.....		272 56				
Printing & Stationery.....	Lafrance & Lemieux.....		517 45				
Subscription to 2 copies 2nd Vol. Naturaliste Canadien.....	Léger Brousseau.....		17 50				
Ice.....	Révd. Ls. A. Provancher.....		29 40				
Note paper and envelopes.....	Léon Aré.....		4 00				
A pigeonhole case.....	Pierce & Paterson.....		2 50				
Stationery.....	François Bédard.....		3 25				
Note paper and envelopes and stamping same.....	M. L. Crémazie.....		11 00				
2 copies Canadian Dominion Directory.....	Burland, Lafrcain & Co.....		8 03				
Printing.....	John Lovell.....		10 00				
Trin Smith & Plumber's Work.....	James Carrel.....		24 00				
Stretching on a frame a Map of the Province of Quebec.....	Zéphirin Chartre.....		3 05				
Subscription to Canadian Illustrated News & l'Opinion Publique.....	Thos. Fournier & Co.....		7 43				
Pens.....	George E. Desbarats.....		3 00				
Services as Extra Clerk, 8 days at \$2 per diem.....	J. Colgate.....		6 50				
Pens.....	Edouard Cl. Guckemeyer.....		7 50				
Canadian Parliamentary Companies, 2 copies.....	David Lyon.....		16 00				
Stationery.....	Henry J. Morgan.....		6 00				
Steel pens.....	Garant & Trudel.....		1 50				
	S. Morisset.....		1 00				
			3 00				
				3,170 86			
<i>Provincial Registrar's Department.</i>							
Postages.....	Quebec Post Office.....		37 33				
Subscription to Sundry News Papers.....	Sundry Persons.....		14 00				
Binding & Stationery.....	Léger Brousseau.....		40 76				
Expenses taking in boxes from Ottawa.....	Etienne Poitras.....		1 50				
Carried over.....				4,194 32	102,085 00	128,921 93	

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	93 58	4,194 32	102,085 00	128,921 93
	DEPARTMENTAL CONTINGENCIES.—Continued. Provincial Registrar's Department.—Continued.				
Lafance & Lemieux.....	Binding.....	33 50			
Léon Aré.....	Ice.....	2 50			
A. Côté & Co.....	Printing Crown Land Sale Certificates.....	9 21			
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory.....	12 00			
Henry J. Morgan.....	Canadian Parliamentary Companion.....	75			
Canadian Express Company.....	Charges on 21 boxes and parcel of keys from Ottawa.....	85 05			
	Crown Law Department.		236 59		
Ferdinand E. Roy.....	Services as Extra Clerk, 247 days at \$2.50 per day.....	617 50			
Burland, Lafontaine & Co.....	Engraving plate & Printing Cards.....	9 00			
Hon. Gédéon Oulmet.....	Petty Disbursements.....	13 00			
Widow Siméon Blodéau.....	For salary, as charwoman, 12 months.....	120 00			
M. C. D. Chertier.....	Quebec and Montreal directories.....	8 50			
Quebec Post Office.....	Postages.....	255 53			
People's Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	99 15			
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	do.....	214 76			
Sundry persons.....	Subscription to and advertising in sundry Newspapers.....	163 37			
Léger Brousseau.....	Printing and stationery.....	177 49			
Montreal Post Office.....	Postages.....	50 03			
Sundry Persons.....	Books.....	39 95			
Joseph A. Dufay.....	Petty office disbursements.....	35 05			
Charles L. Champagne.....	Services as extra clerk.....	43 50			
Pierce & Paterson.....	Stationery.....	34 35			
Léon Aré.....	Ice.....	2 59			
L. W. Sicotte.....	Copies abstracts of Books of Reference of 9 wards of the city of Montreal.....	32 00			
E. H. Chas. Lionais & Co.....	Monogram paper and envelopes to match.....	20 00			
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory.....	12 00			
Mathieu & Germain.....	Subscription to 1st year "La Revue Légale".....	4 00			
George E. Desbarats.....	Subscription to Canadian Illustrated News.....	8 00			
P. Vennor.....	Manuel Electoral, by Achintre, 3 copies.....	1 50			
David Lyon.....	Pens.....	18 00			
Ravd. L. A. Provancher.....	Subscription to 1st and 2nd Vols. "Naturaliste Canadian".....	6 00			
			1,995 09		

<i>Treasury Department.</i>				
Henry Hughes.....	For contingent expenses of office.....	104 34		
Gaspard Drolet.....	Travelling expenses on public service.....	45 00		
Sundry persons.....	Subscription to and advertising in sundry Newspapers.....	132 92		
M. C. D. Cherrier.....	Quebec and Montreal Directories.....	10 50		
Quebec Post Office.....	Postages.....	694 32		
People's Telegraph Co.....	do.....	11 26		
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	87 86		
Lafance & Lemieux.....	Binding, &c.....	42 90		
Edouard Roussel.....	Joiner's work.....	41 94		
A. Côté & Co.....	Printing, stationery, &c.....	812 91		
Joseph Elliott.....	Payment of Quebec Gas Co's account.....	55 04		
Post-master at Knowlton.....	Postages.....	4 26		
Fisher & Blouin.....	A leather despatch box, &c.....	5 25		
Garant & Trudel.....	Spiers and Surenné's Dictionary in 2 Vols.....	6 00		
W. J. Macdams.....	Special services.....	10 00		
George E. Desbarats.....	Works of Champlain.....	15 00		
Thomas Andrews.....	Office supplies and repairs.....	18 16		
Frank D. Tims.....	Travelling expenses.....	97 28		
Joseph Elliott.....	do.....	145 00		
Léopold Derismo.....	Translating Public Documents.....	50 00		
Burland Lafrcain & Co.....	Engraving dies, &c.....	30 00		
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory, 2 copies.....	24 00		
David Lyon.....	Pens.....	12 00		
Marcotte & Lévy.....	Quebec and Levis Directory, 4 copies.....	6 00		
			2,361 94	
<i>Crown Lands Department.</i>				
François Létourneau.....	For tinsmith's work.....	46 04		
Philibert Potvin.....	Contingent expenses of office.....	648 32		
John V. tade.....	Sundry disbursements for office.....	66 89		
M. Jacobé.....	Pens.....	15 00		
Dubéau & Asselin.....	E. Littré's Dictionary.....	14 00		
W. H. Rowen.....	2 copies Three Rivers Directory 1870-71.....	2 00		
Gustavo Bossange, Paris.....	Surveyor's Instruments, &c.....	87 51		
M. C. D. Cherrier.....	Quebec and Montreal Directories.....	20 50		
Bélanger and Gariépy.....	Hardware.....	77 65		
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	88 76		
Elie Proulx.....	Binding and stationery.....	565 98		
Edouard Roussel.....	Joiner's work.....	30 63		
A. Côté & Co.....	Printing and stationery.....	1,069 82		
C. O. Beauchemin & Valois.....	Observations et Commentaires d'Horvieux, 4 copies.....	3 15		
Firmin H. Proulx.....	Printing 200 copies "avis touchant les suceries.....	2 00		
William Drum.....	1 G. W. Desk with drawers, &c.....	15 50		
Sundry persons.....	Subscription to sundry Newspapers.....	87 00		
	Carried over.....	2,890 75		
			8,787 94	102,085 00
				128,921 93

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	2,890 75	8,787 94	102,085 00	128,921 93
	DEPARTMENTAL CONTINGENCIES.—Continued.				
	<i>Crown Lands D. partment.—Continued.</i>				
Joseph Elliott.....	Expenses incurred in connection with protested note.....	2 54			
C. A. Carboneau.....	Services as extra Clerk, 328 days, \$1 50 per diem.....	492 00			
Revd. L. A. Provancher.....	Subscription to 1st and 2nd Vols. Naturaliste Canadien.....	8 00			
J. B. Edgerton.....	Searches and certificate re parcels of lots 15 and 16 in 5th range of Granby.....	3 15			
N. A. Hamel & Frères.....	Carpeting, &c.....	18 00			
Zéphirin Yandry.....	Finsmith's work.....	48 06			
Garant et Trudel.....	2nd Volume Code de Procédure Civile.....	5 00			
Thomas T. Nesbitt.....	His translation of Bayfield's sailing directions, 2 copies.....	1 50			
George E. Desbarats.....	Works of Champlain and Canadian Illustrated News.....	19 00			
People's Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....	1 68			
P. W. Hartigan.....	Painting passage, stairs, &c.....	3 00			
Dawson Brothers.....	Subscription to 4 Vols. Canadian Naturalist and La Revue Critique.....	7 00			
Duvernay & Frères.....	Advertising in Almanach agricole, Nouvelle organisation des agences.....	30 00			
L. A. Robitaille and 7 others.....	A gratuity of \$40 each, in full, for arrears of salary, as clerks in Crown Lands Department.....	320 00			
	Traité de Médecine médicale.....	5 00			
	Professional services.....	2 00			
	Canadian Dominion Directory.....	12 00			
	Cocoa matting.....	12 88			
	Cookery, &c.....	10 55			
	Printing, in connection with Map of the Province of Quebec.....	70 60			
	Cocoa matting.....	7 50			
	Registering a deed.....	1 65			
	Whitening office ceilings, &c.....	6 80			
	Bookbinding.....	30 90			
	Payment of telegrams to Montmagny telegraph office.....	1 84			
	Subscription to 4 Nos. "La Bibliothèque du Code Civil".....	4 00			
	Expenses incurred on lands in rear of county of Montcalm and Joliette.....	82 95			

Stationery, &c.....	10 00
Ice.....	9 50
John Musson & Co.....	62 50
J. B. N. Froulx.....	9 00
Marcotte & Lévy.....	7 00
Philippe Vallière.....	
4,195 35	
Public Works and Agriculture Department.	
For subscription to sundry newspapers.....	171 86
" binding, printing and stationery.....	604 51
" 52 copies of the English Engineer.....	10 50
" Quebec and Montreal Directories.....	12 50
" postages.....	733 55
" telegraphing.....	174 28
" stationery, charwomen's wages, postage stamps, Express and binding &c.....	897 76
" pens.....	271 00
" telegraphing.....	9 00
" professional service as Architect.....	103 95
" payment of telegrams at l'Assomption.....	5 00
" 5 reams of ruled paper.....	12 91
" translating &c.....	7 58
" Books and subscription to scientific Journals.....	7 00
" copies of abstracts of Books of Reference of 9 Wards of the city of Montreal.....	54 87
" Statutes, 25 Volumes.....	80 00
" Canadian Dominion Directory and Province of Quebec Di- rectory.....	190 00
" printing pay list.....	44 00
" engraving coat of arms and plates, printing &c.....	13 43
" subscription to "Canadian Illustrated News" and "l'Opinion Publique".....	139 00
" translating.....	9 50
" subscription to "La Revue Légale".....	26 00
" printing.....	20 00
" Mitchell's pens.....	52 50
" 3 copies of No. 1 Bibliothèque du Code Civil.....	1 50
" Books.....	3 00
" Optical Instruments.....	15 80
" petty office disbursements.....	11 50
" Histoire de 50 ans par Bédard.....	3 98
" ice.....	1 25
" Artist's Materials.....	5 00
" subscription to 2nd Vol. Naturaliste Canadien.....	6 08
3,612 74	
16,596 03	
128,921 93	
Carried over.....	

Civil Government.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....			16,596	03	102,055	00
	DEPARTMENTAL CONTINGENCIES.—Continued.						128,921 93
	Department of Public Instruction.						
Sundry persons.....	For books.....	398	65				
Eusèbe Sénécal.....	printing, binding &c.....	173	80				
Sundry persons.....	subscription to and advertising in sundry Newspapers.....	77	85				
L. Devismo.....	travelling expenses to Montreal and back on public service.....	11	55				
M. C. D. Cherrier.....	Quebec and Montreal Directories.....	6	50				
Paul Blouin.....	postage disbursements for office.....	93	57				
Quebec Post Office.....	postages.....	1,401	79				
People's Telegraph Co.....	telegraphing.....	20	11				
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	do.....	71	43				
David Lyon.....	pens.....	28	00				
François Forget.....	twelve months' salary, as laborer.....	365	00				
Dawson, Brothers.....	books, bookbinding, subscription to magazines, &c.....	270	89				
Middleton & Dawson.....	books and stationery.....	31	89				
Canadian Express Co.....	freight on boxes and parcels.....	34	95				
George E. Desbarats.....	subscription to Canadian Illustrated News and l'Opinion Publique.....	0	75				
John V. Gale.....	half amount of freight on box per Steamship Austrian.....	4	88				
William Notman.....	12 months subscription to 2nd series Portraits of British Americans.....	0	00				
E. U. Piché.....	professional services <i>in re</i> School Commissioners of St. François de Sales.....	150	00				
Quebec Gas Co.....	gas, &c.....	29	04				
John J. Foote.....	printing and advertising.....	36	23				
A. Côté & Co.....	printing and stationery.....	535	39				
J. Bte. Marcoux.....	travelling expenses on public service.....	8	00				
John Lovell.....	Canadian Dominion Directory and subscription to Lower Canada Jurist.....	52	00				
Monseigneur Jean Langevin.....	attendance at three meetings of Council of Public Instruction.....	75	00				
Monseigneur Charles Larocque.....	do one meeting.....	14	00				
Joseph Lachaine.....	do two meetings.....	66	00				
C. S. Cherrier.....	do one meeting.....	10	00				
A. B. Routhier.....	do three meetings.....	18	35				
Henry H. Miles.....	expenses of meetings of Council of Public Instruction.....	37	75				

Do	140 75		
Léger Brousseau	166 05		
Hon. Thomas Ryan	10 00		
Revd. L. A. Provancher	8 00		
Lafrance & Lemieux	339 98		
Bolton Magrath	45 00		
L. W. Sicotte	48 00		
Léon Arel	2 50		
Grand Trunk Railway	42 74		
Honoré Plamondon	19 27		
Phoenix Fire Assurance Company	83 25		
M. L. Orléans	4 56		
Burland, Lafiteau & Co.	10 00		
Alley & Chauveau	14 00		
L. L. Desaulniers	20 00		
T. & R. White	51 03		
Zéphirin Chartré	38 63		
J. J. Lappare	22 95		
Bélanger & Gariépy	3 00		
Mathieu & Germain	8 00		
J. Colgate	2 50		
C. Germain	2 25		
T. A. Gibson	2 50		
Louis Giar	86 65		
Do	40 00		
Joseph Trudelle	6 40		
P. Vener	5 00		
Henry J. Morgan	1 50		
Do	5,259 88		
For firewood	3,368 00		
" salary of Clerk and contingencies of Civil Service Board	120 25		
Do	3,488 25		
Do	25,344 16		
Do	1,244 09		
Do	26,588 25		
Amount unexpended of Warrants issued			138,673 25
Total Departmental contingencies			
Total Civil Government			257,595 18
Carried over			

Departments generally.

Administration of Justice.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, &c.						257,595 18
	LAW FEES.						
	<i>Sheriffs' Salaries.</i>						
T. Bouthillier.....	Sheriff, Montreal, Salaries of office for twelve months to 30th June, 1871.		5,382 00				
Hon. C. Allyn.....	do do do to 31st March, 1871.		4,600 00				
G. F. Bowen.....	do do do do		1,600 00				
L. M. Coutée.....	do Ottawa, do do		1,000 00				
M. Sheppard.....	do Bonaventure, do for nine months to 31st December, 1870.		375 00				
P. Vibert.....	do do for twelve months to 31st March, 1871.		500 00				
					13,457 00		
	<i>Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts, Crown and Peace.</i>						
Hubert, Papineau & Honey.....	Prothonotary, Montreal, Salaries and Contingencies to 30th June, 1871.		38,183 11				
Fiset & Bernoulli.....	do Quebec, do do		24,340 25				
E. Barnard.....	do Three Rivers, do to 31st March, 1871.		4,637 46				
S. Short & Morris.....	do St. Francis, do do		3,810 00				
H. Driscoll, acting.....	do Ottawa, do to 31st May, 1871.		2,593 22				
L. G. Harper.....	do do to 31st March, 1871.		591 49				
Dessaulles & Schiller.....	Clerk of the Crown, Montreal, do to 30th June, 1871.		1,922 38				
W. E. Duggan.....	do do do do		1,476 50				
E. Barnard.....	do Three Rivers, do to 31st March, 1871.		200 00				
Dessaulles & Schiller.....	Clerk of the Peace, Montreal, do to 30th June, 1871.		4,382 79				
Wm. Duval.....	do Quebec, do do		4,665 39				
L. U. A. Genest.....	do Three Rivers, do to 31st March, 1871.		1,972 55				
Louis Paquet.....	Crier of Courts at Bonaventure, twelve months Salary to 30th June, 1871.		200 00				
Jos. T. Paradis.....	do do do do		200 00				
Ed. Borne.....	Clerk of the Circuit Court, Magdalen Islands, twelve months Salary to 4th February, 1871.		300 00				
Mrs. B. Lelièvre.....	Her Share of Fees for copies of Notarial Documents.....		100 00				
Mrs. Martin.....	do do		1 75				
							3 00

Mrs. Arch. Campbell.....	do	46 15			
Mrs. John Birch.....	do	2 00			
Mrs. Mary Finlay.....	do	1 45			
Mrs. Widow Trudelle.....	do	1 45			
Heirs late E. Tessier.....	do	10 25			
Their			89,641 19		
<i>Court of Appeals.</i>					
L. W. Marchand.....	Clerk, for Salaries and Contingencies of his Office to 30th June, 1871.....		5,708 69	108,806 88	
L. Taché.....	Bidding and Jury Fund.				
	Shoriff, St. Hyacinthe, balance due him on 30th June, 1870.....			72 66	
<i>Criminal Prosecutions.</i>					
E. U. Piché & T. W. Ritchie.....	For Services rendered as Crown Counsel, Court of Queen's Bench, during the year ended 30th June, 1871.....		1,340 00		
A. N. Charland.....	do		510 00		
L. R. Church.....	do		240 00		
Jos. A. Mousseau.....	do		171 75		
Chas. Hamilton.....	do		496 00		
George Baby.....	do		280 00		
Etienne Martel.....	do		240 00		
L. G. Bourdages.....	do		260 00		
E. T. Brooks.....	do		408 08		
J. M. Hudson.....	do		260 00		
Richd. Allyn.....	do		572 00		
G. C. V. Buchanan.....	do		260 00		
Jas. Armstrong.....	do		213 34		
Chas. Ouimet.....	do		218 00		
Adolphe Chicoine.....	do		320 00		
James Oliva.....	do		220 00		
A. B. Routhier.....	do		200 00		
J. Ferrault.....	do		60 00		
Allynn & Chauveau.....	do		50 00		
Hon. G. Ouimet.....	For travelling expenses attending Criminal Term at Ste. Scholastique.....		56 00	6,374 17	
Carried over.....				116,283 71	257,595 18

Administration of Justice.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....			115,253	71	257,535	13
	<i>Sheriffs' Contingencies.</i>						
A. Queuel.....	Sheriff Arthabaska, contingencies of his Office for year ended 30th June, 1871.....	1,608	32				
T. J. Taschereau.....	do do do	1,600	00				
L. Hainault.....	do do do	2,022	02				
Foster & Cowan.....	do do do to October, 1870	1,000	00				
P. Cowan.....	do do do to 30th June, 1871	3,000	00				
M. Sheppard.....	do do do for year ended 30th June, 1871	2,546	75				
O. Bosé.....	do do do	1,050	00				
P. Vibert.....	do do do	3,225	77				
J. F. M. G. DesRivières.....	do do do to 31st December, 1870	2,320	39				
C. Nolin, Deputy.....	do do do to 30th June, 1871	1,300	00				
B. H. Leprohon.....	do do do for year ended 30th June, 1871	3,343	72				
V. Taché.....	do do do	2,298	05				
J. D. Lépine.....	do do do	2,617	71				
T. Bouthillier.....	do do do	46,000	00				
L. M. Coutée.....	do do do	1,960	00				
Hon. Chas. Allyn.....	do do do	23,509	09				
M. Mathieu.....	do do do	2,485	81				
A. Fournier.....	do do do	4,348	93				
P. H. Cimon.....	do do do	800	00				
L. Taché.....	do do do	3,557	40				
G. F. Bowen.....	do do do	6,243	11				
G. Gaby.....	do do do	1,350	00				
Sévère Dumoulin.....	do do do	6,450	00				
	<i>Prothonotaries Contingent Expenses.</i>			124,605	78		
Hubert, Papineau & Honey.....	Prothonotary, Montreal, twelve months contingencies of office to 30th June, 1871.....	1,116	65				
Short & Morris.....	do do do	281	30				
				1,397	95		

Coroner's Salaries and Contingencies.		
Coroner, Montreal, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	\$444 40	
do Three Rivers, do do	222 20	
do Bonaventure, do do	55 52	
do do do do	55 52	
do Gaspé, do do	111 04	
do Rimouski, do do	100 00	
do Kamouraska, do do	100 00	
Arthabaska, fees and disbursements for twelve months	1,088 68	
Beauce, do do	605 58	
Beauharnois, do do	287 35	
Bedford, do do	342 86	
do do do do	113 70	
Bonaventure, do do	24 75	
do do do do	177 00	
Chicoutimi, do do	304 11	
Gaspé, do do	81 33	
do do do do	64 70	
Iberville, do do	545 58	
Joliette, do do	150 95	
Kamouraska, do do	265 90	
do do do do	638 93	
Montmagny, do do	3,303 44	
Montréal, do do	338 10	
Ottawa, do do	4,506 70	
Québec, do do	642 92	
Richelieu, do do	424 35	
Rimouski, do do	349 80	
Saguenay, do do	589 68	
St. Francis, do do	900 87	
St. Hyacinthe, do do	558 65	
Terrebonne, do do	334 23	
Three Rivers, do do	1,505 87	
	18,044 03	
		259,301 47
		257,595 18

Salaries of the Clerks of the Crown and Peas; New Districts.		
Clerk, C. & P., Arthabaska, salary from 31st Dec. 1869 to 12th Oct. 1870, at \$90	70 00	
do do do 13th Oct. 1870 to 30th June 1871	64 56	
Beauce, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871	90 00	
Beauharnois, do do	90 00	
Bedford, do do	90 00	
Bonaventure, do do	90 00	
Chicoutimi, salary from 1st July 1870 to 18th Nov. 1870	34 48	
	529 04	
		Carried over

Administration of Justice.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	529 04	259,301 47	257,595 18
	<i>Salaries of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace; New Districts.—Continued.</i>			
Clerk, C. & P., Chicoutimi, salary from 19th Nov. 1870 to 30th June 1871.....		55 52		
do Iberville, twelve months salary to do		90 00		
do Joliette, nine months		67 50		
do Kamouraska, twelve months,		90 00		
do Montnaguy, do		90 00		
do Richelieu, do		90 00		
do Rimouski, do		90 00		
do Saguenay, do		90 00		
do St. Hyacinthe, salary from 1st July 1870 to 16th Oct. 1870		26 41		
do do 17th Oct. 1870 to 30th June 1871.....		63 59		
do Terrebonne, twelve months salary to do		90 00	1,372 06	
	<i>Interpreters to Courts.</i>			
J. Prendergast.....	Interpreter, Quebec, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....	317 72		
H. Bernard.....	do Montreal, do	317 72		
N. A. Duberger.....	do Three Rivers, do	111 04	746 48	
	<i>High Constables.</i>			
N. C. Faucher.....	High Constable, Quebec, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....	160 00		
Séverin Dupuy	do Kamouraska, do	120 00		
J. Gordon.....	do Ottawa, do	120 00	400 00	
	<i>Physicians to Gaols.</i>			
J. O. Robitaille & P. O. Tessier.....	Physician to Gaol, Quebec, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....	898 84		
O. Baubion.....	do Montreal, do	1,088 84		
G. Badeaux.....	do Three Rivers, do	222 20		
J. B. Johnston.....	do Sherbrooke, do	160 00		

A. T. Michaud.....	do	Kamouraska, do	do	120 00	
P. H. Church.....	do	Ottawa, do	do	160 00	
					2,639 88
<i>District Magistrates.</i>					
S. W. Foster.....	D. Magistrate, Bedford, salary from 7th Nov., 1870 to 30th June 1871, at \$1,200.....				
F. H. O'Brien.....	do Chicoutimi, do				\$779 36
L. U. Fontaine.....	do Joliette, do				779 35
Magloire Lanctôt.....	do St. Hyacinthe, do				779 35
C. H. H. Cimon.....	do Saguenay, do				779 35
				3,896 75	
S. W. Foster.....	do Bedford, Travelling expenses to				\$ 72 00
L. U. Fontaine.....	do Joliette, do				80 00
Magloire Lanctôt.....	do St. Hyacinthe, do				23 84
C. H. H. Cimon.....	do Saguenay, do				44 00
F. H. O'Brien.....	do Chicoutimi, for blank forms &c., for office.....			219 84	
Do	do amounts paid to constables by him.....			115 21	
Chas. DuBerger, Clerk.....	do Saguenay, to purchase Registers, forms, &c.....			13 00	
				50 00	4,294 80
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Wm. Duval.....	For expenses connected with police purposes.....			673 85	
Do	" stamps for pauper complaints.....			75 00	
P. A. Doucet.....	" services and disbursements as Special Commissioner investigating charges against Daniel Byrne, J. P., St. Sylvester.....			242 37	
Bradford & Morehouse.....	" printing blank forms of Gaol Calendar.....			6 59	
Jules E. Larue.....	" services to Grand Jury, Court of Queen's Bench, Quebec.....			79 32	
F. H. O'Brien.....	" amount paid by him, as late Clerk Crown and Peace, Chicoutimi, for blank forms, &c.....			20 50	
J. G. Boisé.....	" costs awarded T. Leggo, F. Julien and N. Ross.....			41 00	
C. J. Coursol.....	" services and disbursements as Special Commissioner holding an enquiry in re Beauchemin vs. Ellis & Allen, Waterloo.....			205 40	
C. E. Panet.....	" holding inquiry into cause of burning of Dougherty's House in Laval.....			50 50	
C. W. A. Lindsay.....	" services in Law Clerks Office during last Session of Parliament.....			185 50	
T. McCord.....	" extra professional services rendered.....			600 00	
Alley & Chauveau.....	" services rendered in re Eugene Panet.....			52 65	
John R. Hamilton.....	" costs and disbursements in re Regina vs. Gaspé Fishery and Coal Mining Company.....			224 16	2,457 44
	Total Administration of Justice.....				271,212 13
	Carried over.....				271,212 13
					257,595 18

Police, Reformatory, Prison Inspection, Education, &c.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	271,212 13	257,595 18	
	<i>Police.</i>			
C. J. Courcel	Judge Sessions of the Peace, Montreal, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	\$ 800 00		
W. H. Bréhan	Police Magistrate, Montreal, do do	2,000 00		
Do	do do Pay lists of office for his Constable	2,232 78		
Do	do do Winter clothing for his Constable	41 00		
P. A. Doucet	Judge Sessions of the Peace, Quebec, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	\$2,400 00	5,073 78	
do	do do his constable	365 00		
do	do do winter clothing do	38 50		
do	do do contingencies of office	35 33		
		2,838 83		
		7,912 61		
	<i>Provincial Police—under 33 Vic., Cap. 24.</i>			
P. A. Doucet	Commissioner, Quebec, twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871	\$400 00		
L. N. Voyer	Superintendent, do do	800 00		
H. Heigham	do do do	800 00		
P. A. Doucet	Commissioner, for pay lists of detectives, sergeants and constables, for twelve months to 30th June, 1871	26,164 55		
do	do do for superintendents contingencies	\$ 133 65		
do	do do for office	531 33		
do	do do for summer clothing and accoutrements of force	664 98		
do	do do for winter clothing of force	2,843 46		
do	do do for disbursements of force, in connection with late Elections, sent to Sorel, Three-Rivers, and St. Paul's Bay	2,356 59		
do	do do for two horses for Superintendents	5,200 06		
do	do do for forage for two horses	544 25		
do	do do for two months veterinary attendance	240 00		
do	do do	207 00		
do	do do	8 00		
		35,028 83		
		42,941 44		

Reformatory St. Vincent de Paul; maintenance.			
Bank of Montreal.....	To meet pay-lists of Salaries for twelve months to 31st May, 1871.....	10,343 18	
F. Z. Tassé.....	To meet liabilities as Warden.....	13,906 57	
North Br. & Mer. Insee. Co.....	For prem'um of Insurance on \$10,000 for twelve months to 1st November, 1871.....	50 00	24,299 75
<i>Prison Inspection.</i>			
L. L. Désaulniers.....	Prison Inspector, &c., twelve months salary to 30th June, 1871.....	1,600 00	
H. H. Miles.....	do do do.....	400 00	
B. de la Bruère.....	do do do.....	306 06	
L. L. Désaulniers.....	do do do.....	489 97	
H. H. Miles.....	do do do.....	360 63	
B. de la Bruère.....	do do do.....	100 00	
Total of Administration of Justice, Police and Reformatories			3,317 26
<i>Education.</i>			
Louis Giard.....	Secretary of Public Instruction, for Superior Education.....	74,088 00	
do do do.....	do do do.....	124,339 03	
do do do.....	do do do.....	7,735 06	
do do do.....	do do do.....	43,590 00	
do do do.....	do do do.....	19,061 38	
do do do.....	do do do.....	2,500 00	
do do do.....	do do do.....	2,400 00	
do do do.....	do do do.....	4,700 00	
Total of Administration of Justice, Police and Reformatories			278,413 41
<i>Literary and Scientific Institutions.</i>			
Rev. H. A. B. Verrean.....	Grant for 1870-71 to Historical Society, Montreal.....	400 00	
Jas. Ferrier, junior.....	do do do.....	750 00	
E. H. Trudel, M. D.....	do do do.....	750 00	
G. W. Campbell.....	do do do.....	750 00	
Wm. Jas. Anderson.....	do do do.....	750 00	
Rev. L. Provancher.....	do do do.....	200 00	
Total of Literary and Scientific Institutions			3,600 00
<i>Arts and Manufactures.</i>			
N. B. Corse.....	Grant for 1870-71 to Board of Arts and Manufactures.....		2,000 00
Total of Education, &c.....			
Carried over.....			
			284,013 41
			883,379 17

Agriculture.—Immigration.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....					883,379	17
	AGRICULTURE.						
	<i>Agricultural Societies.</i>						
Council of Agriculture.....	G. Leclère, Sec.-Treasurer, to pay the several Societies the amounts to which they were entitled for 1870-71.....					\$38,173	46
do	do do for Statutory percentage of ten per cent, deducted from Agricultural Societies for use of the Council of Agriculture under 32 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 87.....					4,655	30
do	do do for Statutory percentage of eight per cent deducted from Agricultural Societies for Agricultural instruction under 32 Vic., Cap. 15, Sec. 87.....					3,724	24
	<i>Board of Agriculture.</i>					46,553	00
Board of Agriculture.....	Legislative Grant for 1870-71					8,000	00
	<i>Agricultural Instruction in connection with Normal Schools.</i>						
Louis Giard.....	Secretary Department of Public Instruction, to pay Revd. Mr. Godin, for travelling expenses.....					115	09
do	do do to pay Revd. Mr. Godin, his salary as professor of Agriculture to the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, Montreal, for twelve months.....					500	00
						615	09

<i>Agricultural Schools.</i>	
Ste. Anne, its Share of Legislative Grant for 1870-71.....	800 00
L'Assomption, do do	800 00
Compton, do do	800 00
Ste. Anne, legal percentage kept from payments made in 1867 to the Societies and due to the Schools.....	1,990 35
L'Assomption, do do	1,990 35
Total of Agriculture.....	4,580 70
59,748 79	
IMMIGRATION.	
Agent to Great Britain, salary, travelling expenses, &c., to 30th June 1871.....	1,650 00
do Europe, do do	1,345 00
do Montreal, for contingencies and disbursements to do	2,368 50
do Eastern townships, salary for 12 months to 31st May 1871.....	990 96
do do for contingencies of office and disburse- ments forwarding immigrants to places of destination, &c.....	890 00
Total.....	1,799 96
Agent, Quebec, four months salary ended 31st Oct. 1871.....	400 00
do do two do 31st May 1871.....	200 00
do do for contingencies of office, forwarding immigrants to places of destination, and other disbursements to 30th June 1871.....	478 03
Total.....	1,078 03
For printing english and french placards.....	118 55
" " Advertising in " L'Amanach de la Somme Agricole ".....	60 00
" do " Morning Chronicle ".....	9 84
" do " Le Courrier du Canada ".....	4 92
" do " L'Erenewment ".....	7 38
" do " La Voix du Golfe ".....	5 74
" do " Richmond Guardian ".....	6 00
" do " La Gazette de Joliette ".....	4 92
" do " Budget ".....	9 60
" do " Montreal Gazette ".....	14 35
" do " L'Union des Cantons de l'Est," and " Rural Press ".....	9 84
Aust. Commr. Ag. and Public Works Dept., for petty disbursements	25 00
To cover cheques of Immigration Agent at Ottawa.....	36 46
For printing circulars.....	11 96
" printing pamphlet " La Colonisation dans les Cantons de l'Est ".....	894 73
" binding 160 copies of the Pamphlet on Immigration.....	168 00
" printing the english version of	5,866 81
Total.....	15,494 59
Carried over.....	
883,379 17	

Immigration.—Continued.—Colonization.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ctr.
	Brought forward.....	15,494 59	59,748 79	883,379 17
	<i>Immigration.—Continued.</i>			
E. H. C. Lionais.....	For 100,000 copies of Map of Province for Pamphlet on Immigration.....	2,600 00		
J. H. O'Neill.....	“ translating documents connected with do.....	132 50		
Patk. Delany.....	“ do do.....	60 00		
W. J. McK. McGuire.....	“ distribution in Great Britain of do.....	800 00		
J. D. E. Lionais.....	“ petty disbursements connected with do.....	130 00		
Lafrance & Lemieux.....	“ folding and attaching maps to do.....	331 85		
J.-Bte. Sireis.....	“ boxes furnished to enclose do.....	33 00		
	Total Immigration.....	.....	19,581 94	
	<i>COLONIZATION.</i>			
	<i>Colonization Societies.</i>			
The Secretary-Treasurer.....	Society No. 1, County of Bagot.....			\$380 00
do do.....	do do Beauce.....			141 80
do do.....	do do Bellechasse.....			300 00
do do.....	do do do.....			150 00
do do.....	do do Bonaventure.....			300 00
do do.....	do do Charlevoix.....			26 20
do do.....	do do Chicoutimi.....			192 25
do do.....	do do do.....			300 00
do do.....	do do Dorchester.....			300 00
do do.....	do do do.....			150 00
do do.....	do do do.....			150 00
do do.....	do do Gaspé.....			226 00
do do.....	do do Kamouraska.....			600 00
do do.....	do do do.....			150 00
do do.....	do do L'Islet.....			300 00

S. Le Sage & J. D. E. Lionais.....	To pay for work on the following roads, viz :
do do	Addick..... \$ 500 00
do do	Anse à Gilles..... 1,199 88
do do	Arago..... 1,100 00
do do	Armagh..... 450 00
do do	Beaubien..... 1,194 45
do do	Bégon..... 400 00
do do	Belleville..... 500 00
do do	Blais..... 2,278 23
do do	Bonaventure..... 4,000 00
do do	Brassard..... 5,279 93
do do	Callières..... 700 00
do do	Cauchon..... 994 94
do do	Chauveau Township..... 700 00
do do	Chénier & Tingwick..... 500 00
do do	Côte St. Luc..... 500 00
do do	Contn..... 2,000 00
do do	Central Road, North-west branch..... 350 00
do do	Crambourne..... 400 00
do do	Ditton & Chesham..... 1,500 00
do do	Denonville..... 475 00
do do	Des Marsis..... 491 31
do do	Détour du Lac..... 490 00
do do	Grandes Piles..... 1,000 00
do do	Hooquart..... 499 08
	Carried over 27,502 82
	7,594 75
	79,330 73
	883,379 17

Colonization.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ est.	\$ est.	\$ est.
S. Lesage & J. D. E. Lionalis.....	Brought forward.....	7,594 75	79,330 73	883,379 17
	<i>Colonization Roads, 1st Class.—Continued.</i>			
	To pay for work on the following roads, viz :			
	Huntertown & St. Etienne.....	27,502 82		
	Inverness West.....	500 00		
	L'Assomption.....	250 00		
	Lac Etchemin.....	200 00		
	Langervin.....	300 00		
	Lyster, in Leeds.....	1,000 00		
	do in Nelson.....	400 00		
	Maspès.....	750 00		
	Mailloux.....	1,550 00		
	Marion.....	567 85		
	Montauban.....	1,000 00		
	Morin.....	2,999 66		
	Neigette (Roads and Bridges).....	975 00		
	Ottawa Valley, (Road and Bridge).....	8,911 60		
	Paquetville.....	170 32		
	Pohénégamouek and Taché.....	3,491 99		
	Provost.....	5,950 40		
	Réserve des Sauvages.....	499 75		
	Rivière Bleue.....	1,000 00		
	do du Gouffre (Bridge).....	359 07		
	do aux Pins.....	500 00		
	Ross.....	3,150 09		
	St. Dadae.....	1,000 00		
	St. Damien.....	950 09		
	St. Denis, East.....	1,500 09		
	St. Francis River, East.....	500 00		
	St. Hypolite.....	2,993 95		
	St. Maurice.....	1,000 00		
	St. Sophie.....	1,000 00		
	St. Urban, branch road.....	250 00		
	St. Pierre.....	699 76		
	Saguenay and Lake St. John Valley.....	225 00		
		8,529 20		

Sandy Bay.....	1,500 00			
Shawonegan, 6th range.....	1,994 50			
Sirols.....	1,278 54			
Taché Road in Montigny.....	2,931 14			
Taché Road and Bridges.....	1,840 00			
Taché do in Témiscaouas.....	1,250 00			
Thetford, North.....	499 40			
do South.....	400 00			
Tring and Adstock.....	475 50			
Tring and Broughton.....	799 94			
Verchères.....	2,096 95			
Ware, 6th & 6th ranges.....	500 00			
Wickham and L'Avenir.....	500 00			
Wickham and Durham.....	500 00			
Wickham and Grantham.....	400 00			
Winslow and Whittow.....	1,472 53			
To pay for work on Gaspeia Roads and Bridges.....	1,200 00			
do do do Lake St. John Road.....	2,800 00			
do do for Explorations and Inspections.....	14,000 00			
do do do do.....	2,818 71			
For arrears do do.....	250 00			
do do do do.....	250 00			
Add balance of warrants issued to be accounted for.....	\$122,124 98			
	2,222 92			
	124,347 90			
			79,330 73	863,379 17
			131,942 65	

Colonization Roads, 2nd Class.	
To pay for work on the following roads, vis :	
Brandon.....	\$ 362 75
Bras River Bridge.....	300 00
Bulstrode Station.....	300 00
Charlevoix.....	996 06
Côte de la Montagne.....	400 00
Clifton to Auckland.....	400 00
Déry.....	696 22
Fournier.....	299 95
Grande Ligne.....	400 00
Grantham & St. Bonaventure.....	150 00
Jacques Cartier River Bridge.....	641 87
Keelar & Provincial line.....	160 00
Maskinongé Lake... ..	300 00
do River.....	200 00
Carried over.....	5,596 85

Colonization.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
S. Lesage & J. D. E. Lioneals.....	Brought forward...	5,596 85	79,330 73	883,379 17
	<i>Colonization Roads, 2nd Class.—Continued.</i>			
To pay for works on the following roads, vis :				
	Ottawa Valley Roads & Bridges	\$ 500 00		
	Saguenay & Lake St. John Valley	3,350 00		
	Somersat & Bécancour	250 00		
	St. Alphonse (three roads)	989 55		
	St. Colomb & North Gore	400 00		
	St. Etienne	600 00		
	St. Flore	600 00		
	St. Herménégilde	500 00		
	St. Jean de Matha & St. Félix	300 00		
	St. Julieanne to Kirkenny	399 00		
	St. Narcisse	500 00		
	St. Norbert, 3rd range of Halifax	150 00		
	St. Pierre & St. Paul ranges	355 80		
	Temiscouata, South West	390 00		
	Tewkesbury	499 90		
	Wolfe & Richmond	445 00		
	Add—Balance of warrants issued, to be accounted for	\$15,727 10	17,587 10	
		1,860 00		
	<i>Colonization Roads, 3rd Class.</i>			
To pay for work on the following roads, vis :				
	Bonaventure County	\$1,300 00		
	Chertsey, 1st and 2nd ranges	200 00		
	do 3rd and 4th do	150 00		
	Côte St. Louis	180 00		
	Elgin	100 00		
	Flagg (Mégantic)	300 00		

Gondreau	50 00
Ireland to Wolfestown.	800 00
Inverness Bridge	50 00
Jetties	200 00
Joliette Township, 1st and 2nd ranges.....	243 30
Laos des Isles.....	397 63
Mooney	250 00
Megantic County	500 00
Orford.....	450 00
Ottawa Road & Bridges.....	500 00
Rawdon, 6th and 8th ranges.....	199 75
do 10th and 11th ranges.....	180 00
do 11th range to 2nd range of Chertsey.....	149 00
Rivière du Nord Bridge.....	200 00
Rivière Rouge (near Ottawa).....	300 00
Saguenay Roads and Bridges.....	1,865 86
Ste. Adèle.....	1,405 84
Ste. Agathe to Méthot's Mills.....	599 99
St. Isidore and St. Romuald.....	830 00
Valère to Medard	380 00
Valley of Kingsbury and Melbourne.....	500 00
Whitworth, 7th range.....	150 00
Add—Balance of Warrants issued, to be accounted for.....	11,931 35
	20 00
<i>Ste. Anne des Monts to Fox River Road. (Gulf Coast Road.)</i>	
Civil Engineer, to pay for work done.....	9,634 00
do for four months services to 30th September, 1879.....	386 00
<i>Colonization Maps and Statements.</i>	
On account, for engraving Map	2,000 00
<i>Colonization Railways.</i>	
For amount paid in full of Subsidy	48,171 20
Total of Colonization.....	221,652 30
Total of Agriculture, Immigration and Colonization.....	300,983 03
Carried over.....	1,184,302 20

Public Works and Buildings.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....					1,184,362	20
	PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.						
	RENTS, INSURANCES, REPAIRS, &c., OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.						
	<i>Parliament Buildings.</i>						
	For pay-lists caretakers, heating, light, &c., during twelve months.....		\$2,925	66			
	" iron fire-proof vault doors, and repairing iron doors.....		192	90			
	" painting, papering, &c.....		73	04			
	" plumbers work, materials, &c., for repairs.....		594	33			
	" storing venetian blinds.....		49	00			
	" materials furnished and repairs.....		987	05			
	" hardware do.....		33	47			
	" repairs to roof.....		13	35			
	" masonry work at repairs.....		1,351	17			
	" hanging bells, &c.....		23	25			
	" plumbers work, gas fittings, &c.....		182	69			
	" insurance grates.....		8	47			
	" matting furnished.....		41	32			
	" premium of insurance on buildings.....		225	00			
	" do do furniture and library.....		150	00			
	" do do library.....		160	00			
	" do do buildings.....		225	00			
	" do do buildings and furniture.....		150	00			
	" do do buildings.....		125	00			
	" furniture and repairs for Agriculture and Public Works Dept.....		55	82			
	" furniture, do do.....		102	50			
	" materials and repairs, do do.....		141	47			
	" furniture, do do.....		24	00			
	<i>Government House.</i>					7,755	49
	For repairs, &c.....		62	84			
	" furniture for Attorney General's Office.....		107	30			
	" premium of insurance on buildings and furniture.....		21	25			
	" upholstery work.....		10	75			
	" seeds furnished.....		4	17			
J. B. Deromo.....							
Philip Whitty.....							
Estate C. McDonald & Son.....							
Z. Vandry.....							
M. A. Gauvreau.....							
do.....							
Jos. Boivin.....							
Antoine Dallaire.....							
P. Châteaufort.....							
James Porter.....							
Theo. Andrews.....							
George Bisset.....							
A. Hamel & frères.....							
North B. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....							
do.....							
do.....							
Queen Insurance Co.....							
Royal Insurance Co.....							
E. America Assurance Co.....							
M. A. Gauvreau.....							
do.....							
do.....							
Ph. Vallière.....							
M. A. Gauvreau.....							
do.....							
North B. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....							
P. Vallière.....							
J. S. Bowen & Co.....							

Fr. Mariel	planting trees	4 80		
Gabriel Blouin	" coal tar and application of same to building and out-buildings	50 00		
J. Alph. Auger	" removing mast from the Place d'Armes and erecting a new one at Government House	225 00	486 11	
Phoenix Fire Ins. Co.	McGill Normal School, Montreal.			
	For premium of insurance on buildings		68 00	
Rev. H. A. B. Verrean	Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal.			
Louis Aubertin	For painting, repairs, &c.	1,005 39		
do	For salary and disbursements superintending repairs	287 40		
do	To pay F. Decary & L. Belecque for repairs	118 28		
North B. & Mercantile Ins. Co.	do A. Trudel for removing snow	4 15		
	For premium of insurance on building, corner of Claude & Notre-Dame Streets	10 00		
Ed. Lecompte	" cleaning water closets	18 00	1,443 22	
Louis Aubertin	Registrar's Office, Montreal.			
	For salary and disbursements superintending repairs		448 46	
Phoenix Insurance Co.	Police Station, Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal.			
	For premium of Insurance on building		27 00	
Léger Brousseau	Old Châteaux, Quebec.			
J. J. Foote	For advertising "Tenders for painting blinds" in le <i>Courrier du Canada</i> \$..	3 20		
Hector Fabre	do	3 84		
Pierre Châteaufort	do	5 46		
Jos. Mathieu	" building an Ash-pit &c.	30 40		
	" Repairing blinds, and other repairs	163 00	205 90	
J. B. Dorome	Spencer Wood.			
do	For twelve months pay lists maintenance to 31st May, 1871	\$1,558 96		
do	To pay T. Johnston for manure, cartage, &c., and John Giblin for coal ..	90 25		
Simon Peters	To pay Dominion Flagg, &c.	77 00		
Zélangier & Gariépy	For Lumber for sidewalks	59 00		
Thos. Andrews	" hardware, &c.	16 27		
	" plumbers work & materials furnished	11 70		
	Carried over ..	1,813 18	10,434 18	1,184,362 20

Public Works and Buildings.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	1,813 18		1,184,342 20
	<i>Spencer Wood.—Continued.</i>			
Chs. McDonald & Son.....	For painting &c.....	34 43		
Wm. Ahern.....	" Seed furnished.....	17 87		
E. Roussel.....	" Carpenters work, &c.....	39 50		
Duquet & Co.....	" Clock furnished.....	11 00		
F. J. Vallrand.....	" Lamps, &c., do.....	57 30		
O. Picard.....	" repairs to Stores, Stove-pipes, &c.....	23 20		
Z. Chartré.....	" hardware and repairs to water works.....	801 45		
Jos. Paquet.....	" firewood.....	431 37		
Royal Insurance Co.....	" premium of Insurance on furniture, buildings and out-buildings.....	227 50		
North B. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	" do.....	227 50		
		3,184 30		
	<i>Departments of Provincial Secretary and Public Instruction,</i>			
M. A. Gauvreau.....	For repairing venetian blinds.....	7 17		
do.....	" Carpenters work at repairs, &c.....	36 46		
		43 63		
	<i>Treasury Department.</i>			
E. Roussel.....	For taking down blinds and putting up double windows, &c.....	15 00		
do.....	" do double windows and putting up blinds, &c.....	16 50		
do.....	" Carpenters work at repairs, &c.....	56 60		
	" disbursements for freight and cartage, and for placing fire-proof safe in building.....	109 49		
C. D. Edwards.....	" One new Fire-proof safe.....	356 25		
Duquet & Co.....	" Clock furnished.....	9 08		
Thos. Andrews.....	" plumbers work, &c.....	22 43		
		585 27		
	<i>Crown Lands Department.</i>			
P. Châteaufort.....	For materials and work, building a new chimney.....	\$ 105 70		
E. Roussel.....	" repairing roof, double windows, &c.....	71 87		

do	" taking down windows and putting up blinds.....	4 95			
Ant. Dallaire	" repairs to roof.....	8 00			
City Corporation.....	" Lumber for side walk.....	16 30			
			308 83		
<i>Public Buildings generally.</i>					
His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec.....	For twelve months ground rent to 31st March, 1871, Parliament Bldgs....	\$4,444 40			
Hon. Judge Caron	" do rent buildings occupied by P. Secy. & P. Inst. Depts.	1,300 00			
R. H. McGreevy	" do do Crown Lands Dept.....	1,200 00			
J. B. C. Hébert.....	" do do Treasury Department.....	560 00			
Rev. Ladies of the Hôtel Dieu.....	" do ground rent of the late Bonner property.....	360 00			
Corporation City of Quebec.....	" water rates to 1st May, 1871.....	1,406 00			
do	" municipal assessments for 1870-71.....	518 94			
P. Rouseau.....	" removal of snow.....	460 00			
Jos. Paquet.....	" do	300 00			
Maxime Hudon.....	" do	41 25			
Ph. Drolet.....	" repairs to Solicitor General's Office (Court House), Quebec.....	14 00			
Glover & Fry.....	" carpeting for do	64 78			
Narcisse Desroches.....	" furniture for do	19 50			
Samuel Cornell.....	" painting, papering, &c., do	37 00			
Ph. Vallière.....	" two arm chairs, do	50 00			
			10,775 87		
	Total Rents, Insurances, Repairs, &c.....			25,230 07	
<i>Inspections and Surveys.</i>					
Pierre Gauvreau.....	For travelling expenses and disbursements visiting and inspecting Court Houses, Gaols and other Public Buildings and Works.....		244 25		
J. B. Derome.....	" do do do		75 55		
S. Lesage.....	" do do do		28 50		
J. P. Gauvreau.....	" Salary & do do do		585 75		
L. Aubertin	" do do do		144 50		
John Reynhart	" do do do		620 05		
J. D. E. Lionalis.....	" do do do		107 50		
E. H. C. Lionalis.....	" surveys, plans &c., in connection with New Gaol, for females, Montreal.....		70 00		
S. Dumoulin.....	" inspecting fire-proof vault built for Registrar by the County Council of Maskinongé.....		10 00		
				1,884 10	
	Carried over.....			27,114 17	1,184,303 20

Public Works and Buildings.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward...	.....	27,114 17	1,184,302 20
	<i>Reformatory St. Vincent de Paul.</i>			
	(To complete Building already erected.)			
For land purchased in connection with aqueduct.....				
To pay for masonry, &c., engine house, do		14 00		
do work and materials for Aqueduct.....		1,400 00		
do labor at		1,036 10		
do		47 76		
do		59 30		
do T. de Witte for Kitchen range, and Nelson Davis for freight, duty and other disbursements connected therewith.....		541 41		
	<i>Montreal Court House.</i>		3,098 57	
Louis Aubertin.....	For salary superintending and to pay accounts for alterations	941 77	941 77	
	<i>Batiscan Bridge.</i>			
T. L'Heureux	For work done and materials delivered.....	6,500 00	6,500 00	
	<i>Dorchester Bridge (Investment).</i>			
John Porter	Secretary-Treasurer Quebec North Shore Turnpike Trust—Special Loan		15,000 00	
	CHARGEABLE TO BUILDING AND JURY FUND, FOR EACH DISTRICT CONCERNED.			
	<i>Rents of Court Houses and Gaols.</i>			
Vincentas Taché.....	To pay Dr. Marsan, for twelve months' rent of Gaoler's House at Kamouraska, to 1st May, 1871.....	120 00		

		26 76	40 00	186 76	52,841 27	1,184,362 20
Sévere Dumoulin.....	do one year's ground rent, to 11th November, 1870, of Court House and Gaol, Three Rivers.....					
Revd. Ladies of the Hôtel-Dieu	For one year's ground rent, to 29th September, 1870, of Quebec Gaol.....					
<i>Insurances of Court Houses and Gaols.</i>						
Royal Insurance Co.....	For Ins. on Court House and Gaol, Arthabaska, to 1st Nov., 1871—					
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	75 00				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	9 37				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	132 33				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	9 37				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	75 00				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	9 37				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	82 50				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	1 87				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	37 50				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	6 25				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	78 13				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	6 25				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	43 75				
Do	do do do do do	78 13				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	6 25				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	78 13				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	6 25				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	34 38				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	15 62				
Do	do do do do do	81 25				
Queen Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	93 75				
Br. America Assurance Co.....	do do do do do	68 75				
Liverpool, & London & Globe Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	93 75				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	125 00				
Phoenix Fire Assurance Co.....	do do do do do	62 50				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	100 00				
Queen Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	93 75				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	84 37				
Do	do do do do do	81 72				
Quebec Fire Office.....	do do do do do	230 13				
Phoenix Fire Assurance Co.....	do do do do do	62 50				
London Assurance Corporation	do do do do do	62 50				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	62 50				
Quebec Fire Office.....	do do do do do	31 25				
North Br. & Mercantile Ins. Co.....	do do do do do	31 25				
Royal Insurance Co.....	do do do do do	37 50				
Carried over.....					2,187 92	1,184,362 20

T. Bouthillier	To pay sundry accounts connected with repairs of Court House, do	202 05
Sabas Thibault	For painting and repairing windows, &c., of Court House and Gaol, Montmagny... do	\$116 00
Ant. Dallaire	" repairs to roof, do	22 40
N. Piton & Co.	" paving stone and laying same in front of Court House, Quebec	\$735 12
T. Andrews	" plumber's work, materials, &c., do	129 34
Ph. Drolet	" sundry repairs, do	20 80
F. Maréchal	" planting trees, do	10 40
Thos. Pampalon	" paving stone furnished for kitchen of Gaol, do	\$550 00
W. & D. Bell	" earthenware drainage pipes for do	185 76
John Lovell	" advertising in "Daily News" tenders for roofing Court House and Gaol, Richelieu... \$ 15 37	
G. J. Barthe	" do "La Gazette de Sorel" do	5 00
C. Dorion	" do "Le Courrier de Sorel" do	6 25
Ed. Poitras	" roofing with tin do	508 17
J. R. Poitras	Superintendent of repairs, salary and disbursements do	88 50
W. & D. Bell	For earthenware drainage pipes for Court House and Gaol, Rimouski	623 29
G. F. Bowen	" amount paid H. R. Bookett for heating apparatus for Court House, St. Francis... do	24 20
J. & W. Hilton	" furniture fitting up Court House and Gaol, Terrebonne..... \$180 75	517 90
Theo. Beaulnes	" do and work at repairs do	234 55
Alphonse Baby	" amount paid by him for sand, do	10 40
Sévère Dumoulin	To pay O. Pothier for windows and stone gate pillars, &c., for Court House, Three Rivers	425 70
		128 00
	<i>Aylmer Court House and Gaol.</i>	5,499 00
	(To reconstruct and furnish the same.)	
T. C. Pidgeon & D. Cassidy	For balance of contract and for extra work in construction of new building	6,898 16
Narcisse Thibault	" salary superintending do	937 50
L. M. Coutlée	To pay sundry accounts for stores, pipes, freight, &c., for do	310 90
	<i>Montreal Gaol.</i>	8,146 56
	(To erect new buildings and to enlarge grounds.)	
J. D. E. Llonais	To pay Mrs. H. Llonais for certain lands adjoining Gaol property	7,479 31
T. J. Lepage	For copies of plans of Gaol	40 50
	Carried over	7,519 81
		77,056 65
		1,184,362 20

Public Works and Buildings.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....			77,056	65	1,184,362	20
	<i>Court House and Gaol in County of Bonaventure.</i>						
	(To construct a new building.)						
Léger Brousseau.....	For advertising in the "Courrier du Canada" for tenders for construction.....		1 52				
John J. Foote.....	do "Morning Chronicle" do.....		2 02				
A. Côté & Co.....	do "Journal de Québec" do.....		5 58				
T. & R. White.....	do "Montreal Gazette" do.....		1 70				
P. G. St. Pierre.....	do "La Voix du Golfe" do.....		1 69				
Bradford & Morehouse.....	do "Sherbrooke Gazette" do.....		1 05				
A. Fontaine & Co.....	do "Gazette de Joliette" do.....		1 40				
Hon. F. Evanturel.....	do "Le Canadien" do.....		1 60				
Davernay & Frères.....	do "La Minerve" do.....		7 97				
Ed G. T. Cary.....	do "Quebec Daily Mercury" do.....		2 60				
Hector Fabre.....	do "L'Événement" do.....		3 75				
Cabana & Bélanger.....	do "Pionnier de Sherbrooke" do.....		1 58				
Camille Lusier.....	do "Courrier de St. Hyacinthe et Moniteur Acadien" do.....		3 90				
Le Nouveau Monde Co.....	do "Le Nouveau Monde" do.....		2 42				
E. R. Smith.....	do "St. Johns News" do.....		1 00				
Pinguet & Laplante.....	do "L'Ordre" do.....		2 25				
John Lovell.....	do "Daily News" do.....		3 45				
Thos. J. Lepage.....	For copies of plans.....		10 00				
André Gingras.....	"work done and materials delivered".....		2,720 00				
	<i>Court House and Gaol in County of Gaspé.</i>			2,775	48		
	(To construct a new building.)						
A. Côté.....	For advertising in "Journal de Québec" for tenders for construction.....		5 58				
P. G. St. Pierre.....	do "La Voix du Golfe" do.....		1 69				
Hon. F. Evanturel.....	do "Le Canadien" do.....		1 60				
A. Fontaine & Co.....	do "Gazette de Joliette" do.....		1 40				
Bradford & Morehouse.....	do "Sherbrooke Gazette" do.....		1 03				
John J. Foote.....	do "Morning Chronicle" do.....		2 02				
G. T. Cary.....	do "Quebec Daily Mercury" do.....		2 60				
Léger Brousseau.....	do "Courrier du Canada" do.....		1 51				

T. & R. White.....	do	"Montreal Gazette"	do	1 70	
Duvernay, Frères.....	do	"La Minerve"	do	1 97	
Hector Fabre.....	do	"l'Événement"	do	5 75	
Cabana & Bélanger.....	do	"Pionnier de Sherbrooke"	do	1 18	
Camille Lussier.....	do	"Courrier de St. Hyacinthe"	do	3 90	
Le Nouveau Monde Co.....	do	"Le Nouveau Monde"	do	2 45	
E. R. Smith.....	do	"St. John's News"	do	1 00	
Pinguet & Laplante.....	do	"L'Ordre"	do	2 25	
John Lovell.....	do	"Daily News"	do	3 45	
André Gingras.....	do	For work done and materials furnished in construction.....	do	2,270 00	
Jos. Latreuer.....	do	"salary as Superintendent of work"	do	275 00	2,500 00
(To complete surrounding wall and for the erection of Hospital wing.)					
New Gas, Quebec.					
J. B. Derome.....	do	For pay lists men employed to 16th June, 1871.....	do	4,119 94	
Simon Peters.....	do	"flooring, scantling and other lumber....."	do	1,729 45	
A. Z. Desroches.....	do	"building lumber....."	do	66 20	
J. Tranquille.....	do	"palloys....."	do	11 25	
L. Peliquin.....	do	"hand-barrows....."	do	26 30	
R. Bissonnette.....	do	"bricks....."	do	102 00	
Augt. Trudel.....	do	"bricks, cartage of bricks, and commission....."	do	130 26	
Pierre Guillet.....	do	"lime....."	do	554 80	
Thos. Pampalon.....	do	"work and materials under contract....."	do	2,576 00	
do	do	"cut stone....."	do	520 00	
do	do	"do for paving....."	do	733 33	
Bélanger & Gaskipy.....	do	"hardware, paints, &c....."	do	147 95	
Jos. Marcotte.....	do	"Iron oven doors, &c....."	do	8 32	
Jos. Bolvin.....	do	"hardware, &c....."	do	251 90	
Wm. Collins.....	do	"Sand....."	do	161 27	
Jos. Paris.....	do	"wheel-barrows....."	do	15 00	
P. Lacombe.....	do	"building stone....."	do	704 40	
Jos. Archer.....	do	"cut stone....."	do	2,120 42	
Isaie Gaudry.....	do	"ropes, &c....."	do	31 07	
Z. Vandy.....	do	"plumbers work, hardware, &c....."	do	998 15	
H. S. Scott & Co.....	do	"water pails....."	do	4 30	
J. H. Clint.....	do	"lumber....."	do	145 90	
A. Dallaire.....	do	"covering roof of wing with tin, and for repairs....."	do	314 04	
Bélanger, John & Co.....	do	"cut stone door sills....."	do	15 00	
Jacques Papillon.....	do	"Blacksmiths work, &c....."	do	107 60	
Louis Marcotte.....	do	"work done & materials furnished....."	do	113 90	
Ph. Vallière.....	do	"Arch pieces for windows....."	do	21 25	
Geo. Bissett.....	do	"Iron Columns, Jacks, bars, &c....."	do	158 06	
Carried over.....				15,888 34	82,422 22
					1,104,342 20

Public Works and Buildings.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cm.	\$ cts.	\$ cm.
	Brought forward.....	15,889 34	82,422 22	1,184,362 20
	<i>New Gas, Quebec—Continued.</i>			
	(To complete surrounding wall and for the erection of Hospital wing.)			
Chinic & Boudet.....	For hardware, &c.....	113 95		
E. T. Gauvreau.....	" cement and plaster.....	161 19		
John J. Foote.....	" Advertising in "Morning Chronicle," for tenders for paving stone.....	6 94		
G. T. Cary.....	" do " Quebec Daily Mercury," do.....	9 06		
Léger Brousseau.....	" do " Courrier du Canada," do.....	4 00		
Hector Fabre.....	" do " L'Événement," do.....	6 00		
	<i>New Gas, Sherbrooke.</i>		16,189 81	
	(To begin right wing.)			
T. J. Lepage.....	For copies of plans.....	20 00		
G. T. Cary.....	" Advertising in " Quebec Mercury " for tenders for construction.....	2 60		
Bradford & Morehouse.....	do " Sherbrooke Gazette " do.....	1 65		
Léger Brousseau.....	do " Courrier du Canada " do.....	1 51		
A. Fontaine & Co.....	do " Gazette de Joliette " do.....	1 40		
Hon. F. Evanturel.....	do " Le Canadien " do.....	1 60		
John J. Foote.....	do " Morning Chronicle " do.....	2 04		
P. G. St. Pierre.....	do " La Voix du Golfe " do.....	1 70		
T. & R. White.....	do " Montreal Gazette " do.....	1 72		
Duvernay, Frères.....	do " La Minerve " do.....	7 97		
Camilla Lusier.....	do " Courrier de St. Hyacinthe " & " Moniteur Acadia " do.....	3 00		
Plinguet & Laplante.....	do " L'Ordre " do.....	2 25		
E. R. Smith.....	do " St. Johns News " do.....	1 00		
Le Nouveau Monde Co.....	do " Le Nouveau Monde " do.....	2 45		
John Lovell.....	do " Montreal Daily News " do.....	3 45		
A. Pampalona.....	For work done and materials delivered under contract.....	3,840 00		3,904 63

Court House and Cade, New Districts.			
(To build walls around the same.)			
L. O. Papin & F. Bergeron.....	For work done and materials for wall around C. H. & G., Arthabaska.....	\$3,260 00	
Louis Dery	" Salary & disba. Superintending work at do do	355 83	
Duvernay, Frères	" Advertising in " La Minerve " tenders for do do	5 97	
Camille Lussier.....	" do do do St. Hyacinthe " do do	3 08	2,564 80
J. B. Reuther.....	" work done and materials for do do	1,850 40	
Galloway Freiligh.....	" Salary in full Superintending work do do	583 50	2,283 90
Onulphie Peltier	" work done and materials for do do	4,250 00	
J. A. U. Beaudry	" Salary and disba. superintending work do do	245 00	
Duvernay, Frères	" Advertising in " La Minerve " tenders for do do	5 97	4,500 97
T. J. Lepage	" copies of plans for do do	14 50	
Hon. F. Erantrel.....	" Advertising in " Le Canadien " tenders for do do	1 60	
Bradford & Morehouse.....	" do " Sherbrooke Gazette " do do	1 03	
G. T. Cary	" do " Quebec Daily Mercury " do do	2 00	
J. J. Foote	" do " Morning Chronicle " do do	2 02	
Léger Brousseau.....	" do " Courrier du Canada " do do	1 51	
P. G. St. Pierre.....	" do " La Voix du Golfe " do do	1 00	
T. & R. White.....	" do " Montreal Gazette " do do	4 20	
Duvernay, Frères	" do " La Minerve " do do	1 97	
A. Fontaine & Co.....	" do " Gazette de Joliette " do do	1 40	
E. R. Smith	" do " St. John News " do do	1 00	
Le Nouveau Monde Co.....	" do " Le Nouveau Monde " do do	2 44	
Camille Lussier.....	" do " Courrier de St. Hyacinthe " do do	3 90	
Hector Fabre	" do " L'Événement " do do	3 75	
Cabans & Bélanger.....	" do " Pionnier de Sherbrooke " do do	1 50	
Pingnet & Laplante.....	" do " L'Ordre " do do	2 25	
John Lovell.....	" do " Daily News " do do	3 45	
L. C. Lodge.....	" work done and materials for do do	2,025 00	
Pierre Labelle.....	" Salary and disba. superintending work do do	80 00	2,102 00
Thos. Pampalon.....	For work done and materials for wall around C. H. & G. Montmagny.....	\$4,329 00	
Louis Marcotte	" iron fastenings &c., for gate, do do	6 00	
M. E. Gauthier.....	" salary and disba. Superintending work, do do	306 55	
Duvernay, Frères.....	" advertising in " La Minerve, " tenders for do do	5 97	4,647 52
A. Pampalon.....	" work done and materials for do do	\$2,643 50	
Louis Marcotte	" iron fastenings &c., for gate, do do	6 00	
Majorique Coté.....	" salary and disba. Superintending work, do do	351 53	
P. G. St. Pierre.....	" advertising in " La Voix du Golfe, " tenders for do do	9 24	2,910 27
			20,118 62
			1,184,362 20

Public Works and Buildings.—Continued.—Charities.

TO WHOM PAID.	S E R V I C E .	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	20,118 62	102,516 66	1,184,362 20
	<i>Court Houses and Gaols, New Districts.—Continued.</i>			
	(To build walls around the same.)			
	For work done and materials for wall around C. H. & G., Richelieu.....			\$4,508 00
Cyrille Content.....	"salary and disbla. Superintending work, do do			273 00
J. R. Poltras.....	"advertising in "Le Journal de Québec," tenders for do do			11 22
A. Côté.....	"copy of plans, "Gazette de Joliette," tenders for do do St. Hyacinthe.....	4,702 22		7 50
T. J. Lepege.....	"advertising in "Sherbrooke Gazette," do do do			1 40
A. Fontaine & Co.....	"do "Le Canadien," do do do			1 03
Bradford & Morehouse.....	"do "Morning Chronicle," do do do			1 60
Hon. F. Krantz.....	"do "Courrier du Canada," do do do			2 02
J. J. Foote.....	"do "Quebec Daily Mercury," do do do			1 51
Léger Brousseau.....	"do "La Voix du Golfe," do do do			2 66
G. T. Cary.....	"do "Montreal Gazette," do do do			1 70
P. G. St. Pierre.....	"do "La Minerve," do do do			7 97
T. & R. White.....	"do "L'Événement," do do do			3 75
Duvernay, Frères.....	"do "Le Nouveau Monde," do do do			2 44
Hector Fabre.....	"do "Courrier de St. Hyacinthe," do do do			3 90
Le Nouveau Monde Co.....	"do "St. John's News," do do do			1 00
Camille Lusier.....	"do "L'Ordre," do do do			2 24
E. R. Smith.....	"do "Daily News," do do do			3 45
Plinguet & Laplante.....	"do "Pionnier de Sherbrooke," do do do			1 56
John Lovell.....	"work done and materials for do do do			3,040 00
Cabana & Bélanger.....	"salary and disbla. Superintending work, do do do			122 50
L. Allard & D. Dufort.....	"work done and materials for do do Terrebonne,	3,212 37		\$2,985 00
A. Choquette.....	"salary and disbla. Superintending work, do do do			384 00
L. C. Leduc.....				
Pierre Labelle.....				
	Total of Public Works and Building.....	3,369 00	31,492 21	134,008 87

		Charities.		Miscellaneous.			
A. Lemoine	To meet expenses of the Lunatic Asylum, Beauport.....	do	Montreal.....	Grant for 1870-71 to Corporation of the General Hospital,	do	4,000 00	105,458 00
	Bank of Montreal.....	do	do	do Deaf and Dumb Institution,	do	3,000 00	15,086 00
	Hy, Howard	do	do	do Indigent Sick,	do	3,200 00	4,914 00
Dr. Ph. Wells.....	To meet expenses of	do	do	do St. Patrick's Hospital,	do	1,600 00	20,000 00
	.....	do	do	do Seurs de la Providence,	do	1,120 00	4,000 00
	.....	do	do	do St. Vincent de Paul Asylum,	do	600 00	
Arch. Ferguson.....	.....	do	do	do Protestant House of Industry and Refuge,	do	800 00	
	.....	do	do	do St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,	do	640 00	
	.....	do	do	do University Lying-in-Hospital,	do	480 00	
Rt. Revd. A. F. Truteau .....	.....	do	do	do Magdalen Asylum (Bon Pasteur),	do	720 00	
	.....	do	do	do Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum,	do	320 00	
	.....	do	do	do Seurs de la Charité,	do	1,000 00	
Rt. Revd. A. F. Truteau .....	.....	do	do	do Protestant Orphan Asylum,	do	640 00	
	.....	do	do	do Lying-in-Hospital, care Seurs de la Miséricorde,	do	480 00	
	.....	do	do	do Bonaventure Street Asylum,	do	430 00	
Rt. Revd. A. F. Truteau .....	.....	do	do	do Nazareth Asylum for the Blind and for destitute	do	830 00	
	.....	do	do	do children,	do	320 00	
	.....	do	do	do Dispensary,	do	850 00	
Thos. A. Evans.....	.....	do	do	do Ladies' Benevolent Society for Widows and Or-	do	320 00	
	.....	do	do	do phans (Including late House of Refuge),	do	300 00	
	.....	do	do	do Home and School of Industry,	do	300 00	
Elixa M. Hervey.....	.....	do	do	do St. Bridget Asylum,	do	300 00	
	.....	do	do	do Frères de la Charité de St. Vincent de Paul,	do	300 00	
	.....	do	do	do Hospice de Becléon,	do	300 00	
Frère Eusebe.....	.....	do	do	do Hospice de la Miséricorde, Fullum Street,	do	200 00	
	.....	do	do	do Charitable Ladies Association of the Roman Ca-	do	600 00	
	.....	do	do	do tholic Orphan Asylum,	do	3,000 00	
A. Lemoine .....	.....	do	do	do Indigent Sick,	do	800 00	
	.....	do	do	do Asylum of the Good Shepherd,	do	480 00	
	.....	do	do	do Hospice de la Maternité,	do	420 00	
Rt. Revd. C. F. Cazeau.....	.....	do	do	do Ladies' Protestant Home,	do	420 00	
	.....	do	do	do Male Orphan Asylum,	do	420 00	
	.....	do	do	do Finlay Asylum,	do	420 00	
Mrs. M. A. Bankier.....	.....	do	do	do Protestant Female Orphan Asylum,	do	500 00	
	.....	do	do	do St. Bridget Asylum,	do	160 00	
	.....	do	do	do Canada Military Asylum,	do	29,870 00	129,458 00
Carried over.....						1,318,371 07	

REGISTRATION SERVICE.					
(Through Crown Lands Department.)					
Montreal Office.					
J. B. Varin.....	For twelve months' salary, to 30th June, 1871.....	1,600 00			
do.....	" disbursements of office.....	606 88			
F. W. Blacklock.....	" twelve months' salary, do.....	1,200 00			
do.....	" special allowance, twelve months, to 31st May, 1871, at \$1.50 per day.....	647 50			
L. W. Sicotte.....	" twelve months' salary, to 30th June, 1871.....	1,000 00			
do.....	" special allowance, thirteen months, to 30th June, 1871, at \$1.50 per day.....	592 50			
C. Léonais.....	" two months' salary, to 31st August, 1870, at \$800 per year.....	133 32			
J. H. Leclair.....	" salary from 14th September, 1870 to 31st May, 1871, at \$800 per year.....	570 27			
Jean Bruneau.....	do 1st July to 31st August, 1870, and from 14th September, 1870 to 31st May, 1871, at \$600 per year.....	\$27 71			
J. A. Graham.....	" stationery furnished.....	\$2 28			
Pinguet & Laplante.....	" Advertising in "L'Ordre," Montreal.....	19 40			
John Lovell.....	do " "Daily News," do.....	20 18			
T. & R. White.....	do " "Gazette," do.....	6 66			
Duvernay, Frères.....	do " "La Minerve," do.....	6 66			
E. E. Taché.....	" travelling expenses.....	39 60	6,922 96		
				6,922 96	1,490,564 16
Quebec Office.					
P. L. Morin.....	For twelve months' salary, to 30th June, 1871.....	1,399 98			
do.....	" disbursements of office.....	205 50			
H. Leber.....	" twelve months' salary, do.....	1,100 00			
G. A. Varin.....	do do do.....	800 00			
G. A. Bouchette.....	do do do at \$2 per day.....	730 00			
F. Lechaine.....	" five months' do to 30th Nov., 1870, at \$300 per year.....	125 08			
do.....	" seven do do to 30th June, 1871, at \$500 do.....	201 68			
B. D'Estimaerville.....	" twelve do do do.....	300 00			
Sundry persons.....	" services as chain-bearers.....	46 00			
A. Orlé & Co.....	" rent of office, one year to 30th April, 1871.....	200 00			
do.....	" stationery furnished.....	106 20			
L. Brousseau.....	do do.....	40 48			
N. Langlois, N. P.....	" searches made and lists of proprietors furnished.....	12 00			
J. B. Hamel, N. P.....	do do.....	153 60			
G. Bessange & Co.....	" instruments furnished.....	148 27			
Hearn, Harrison & Co.....	do do.....	135 75			
B. Vohl.....	do do.....	8 00			
		5,800 46			
Carried over.....					

Registration Service.—Continued.—Official Gazette.—Municipalities Fund, &c.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....	5,800	46	6,922	96	1,490,564	16
	REGISTRATION SERVICE.—Continued. (Through Crown Lands Department.)						
	Quebec Office.—Continued.						
W. C. Scott.....	For freight and duty on instruments.....		37	51			
E. Proniz.....	" binding, maps on linen, &c.....		196	94			
Edouard Rousset.....	" carpenter's work.....		88	65			
F. Létourneau.....	" tin-ware and work performed.....		2	50			
Thomas Andrews.....	" sundries furnished.....		56	25			
Bélanger & Gariépy.....	" do.....		5	35			
Renfrew & Marou.....	" snow-shoes for surveyors.....		10	80			
James Carrel.....	" advertising in " Budget " Quebec.....		9	30			
F. Evanturel & Fils.....	" do " Le Canadien " do.....		6	00			
J. J. Foote.....	" do " Morning Chronicle " do.....		24	30			
G. T. Cary.....	" do " Mercury " do.....		9	24			
H. Fabre.....	" do " L'Événement " do.....		7	92			
P. Potvin.....	" petty disbursements.....		4	75	6,259	97	
	Three Rivers Office.						
G. A. Bourgeois.....	For salary from 1st August 1870 to 31st May 1871, at \$1,400 00 per year.....		1,166	66			
do.....	" disbursements of office.....		321	46			
L. O. Arnaud.....	" salary from 1st September 1870 to 31st May 1871, at \$1,200 00 per year.....		900	00			
L. P. Guillet.....	" do 14th October 1870 to do \$600 00 do.....		385	87			
A. Côté & Co.....	" stationery furnished.....		119	98			
E. Proniz.....	" binding, maps on linen, &c.....		83	80			
Duquet & Co.....	" clock furnished.....		11	00			
Wm. Drum.....	" furniture do.....		31	00	3,919	77	16,202 70
	Quebec Official Gazette.						
G. F. Langlois.....	Queen's Printer, twelve months salary to 30th June 1871.....		800	00			
O. Pagnan.....	do Book-keeper,.....		800	00			

T. Melony.....	English Translator, do	600 00		
C. F. Langlois.....	To pay A. Côté, for twelve months accounts, printing of Official Gazette.....	4,526 38		
do	For contingencies of office including postages.....	383 06	7,109 43	7,109 43
<i>To meet demands on Municipalities Fund.</i>				
(Con. Stat. L. C., cap. 110, sec. 7.)				
E. S. Darche.....	Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal Council, county of Wolfe, on account of interest.....		350 00	
A. O. Desilets.....	do do do Nicolet, for two years interest on Loan to 10th June 1870.....		144 00	494 00
<i>Arbitration under Constitutional Act.</i>				
Hon. C. D. Day.....	On account of services rendered as Arbitrator for the Province of Quebec.....		2,500 00	
Hon. Geo. Irvine.....	For travelling expenses.....		42 00	
A. Côté.....	" printing.....		37 32	
J. J. Foote.....	do		19 33	2,598 65
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
John Lane.....	Treasurer of Relief Committee, grant for relief of sufferers by the St. Roch Fire of 24th May 1870.....		2,000 00	
Lt. Col. C. E. Panet.....	For pay-lists of guard 9th Batt. V. M., at Government House, to 30th June 1871.....		1,456 34	
John Murphy.....	" amount allowed him as compensation for loss sustained by the burning of the Aylmer Gaol in 1869.....		300 00	
Mrs. L. G. Dubois.....	" gratuity to which she was entitled as widow of a deceased public officer.....		220 00	
L. G. Duval.....	Registrar, Three Rivers, for transcribing indexes of his office.....		100 00	
A. T. Maran.....	For services rendered in connection with Municipal Code.....		1,000 00	
Léger Brousseau.....	" blank books furnished Registrars Office, Kimouski.....		73 00	
Wm. M. Molson.....	" subsidy to the Moisie Company Steamer.....		2,000 00	
T. K. Ramsey.....	" costs incurred in connection with the Lamirande Extradition case.....		600 00	
H. J. Pratten.....	To pay Mrs. F. H. Bellean, gratuity to which she was entitled as widow of a deceased public officer.....		158 00	
Casault, Langlois & Angers.....	For bill of costs in re Pierre Roy, vs. Regtas, in connection with the Quebec Fire Loan Debentures.....		20 73	
Elisár Méthot.....	" reward offered by Official Gazette for arrest of horse thieves.....		100 00	
Jos. Elliott.....	To pay Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, for travelling expenses.....		115 00	
	" Hon. G. Oulmet, do		203 50	
	" Hon. J. G. Robertson, do		236 71	
	" Hon. L. Archambeault do		430 16	
Carried over.....				9,013 44
				1,525,982 38

Registration Service.—Continued.—Fires.—Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....			1,525,982 38
	<i>Saguenay Fire of 1870.</i>			
Rt. Revd. D. Racine.....	Grant for the relief of the sufferers.....		10,000 00	
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.....	Freight of provisions &c., for do to Chicoutimi.....		400 00	
	<i>Ottawa Fires of 1870.</i>			10,400 00
	Treasurer Relief Committee, grant in aid of the sufferers.....			3,000 00
	CHARGES ON REVENUE.			
	CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE.			
	<i>Surveye.</i>			
S. B. Lucas.....	Verifying survey of part of Cameron Township.....	263 62		
G. W. Albright.....	do Grandison, do.....	784 70		
Thos. Quinn.....	do parts of Wolfe & Montcalm Townships.....	1,415 64		
C. Laurier.....	Dorchester & Chilton Townships.....	\$1,256 30		
F. P. Quinn.....	do do.....	1,269 20		
L. O. Arcand.....	do Base line between Du Lièvre & St. Maurice Rivers, East Section.....	2,525 50		
E. B. Temple.....	do do do West do.....	1,780 05		
P. McConville.....	do Mantawa Colonization Road and S. W. line of Courcelles Township, (Balance).....	2,323 92		
Jérôme Laporte.....	do St. Damien Road line in Courcelles and Gauthier.....	7 33		
T. C. de la Chevrotière.....	do De Calounes and Belleau Townships.....	970 00		
A. H. Vaughan.....	do Subdivision of lots on the Bury and Megantic Road line.....	1,378 85		
J. P. Déry.....	do Marston and Hampden Townships.....	849 60		
N. V. LeFrançois.....	do Colbert and Roemont do.....	100 00		
C. J. Bouchette.....	do Notre Dame des Anges division line.....	435 05		
	do St. Gabriel and St. Ignace do.....	99 76		
		573 75		

Thos. Breen.....	Lakes and River Métis.....	841 34		
G. Garon.....	Bédard Township.....	940 00		
F. L. Foudrier.....	Masé.....	1,688 33		
L. S. Grondin.....	Macnider do.....	1,400 59		
A. Painchaud.....	Taschereau, Christie and Duchesnay Townships.....	1,466 32		
do	Boundaries of Rivier de la Madeleine.....	3 40		
Geo. Le Boeuchillier.....	North of Malbay Township.....	89 80		
P. H. Dumais.....	Part of Caron and Méty Townships.....	1,788 20		
do	Signay Township.....	326 41		
do	Bourget and Signay Townships.....	283 63		
J. C. Des Meules.....	Métabetchouan and Charlevoix Townships.....	1,365 90		
E. T. Fletcher.....	Inspecting Surveys in County of Rimouski.....	225 16		
W. C. Scott.....	Freight and duty on Surveyors Instruments.....	4 80		
G. Boeange & Co.....	Surveyors Instruments.....	30 00		
G. Seifert.....	Repairing Telescope.....	3 00		
	<i>General Expenditure.</i>			24,000 00
	(Board of Examiners of Land Surveyors.)			
Alexander Sewell.....	For allowance to members of the Board.....	235 00		
Edouard Reussel.....	" carpenter's work in office.....	68 16		
F. Létourneau.....	" stores and pipes, &c., for office.....	23 23	316 39	
	<i>Agents' Salaries and Commissions.</i>			
E. Heath.....	Coulange, Agency, Salary for year ending 30th June, 1871.....	\$800 00		
do	do Commission.....	284 44		
R. Farley.....	Gatineau, do Salary.....	800 00		
do	do Commission.....	347 13		
G. W. Cameron.....	Petite Nation, do Salary.....	800 00		
do	do Commission.....	168 94		
O. B. Kemp.....	Magog, do Salary.....	400 00		
do	do Commission.....	309 69		
Wm. Farwell.....	St. Francis, do Salary.....	600 00		
do	do Commission.....	623 26		
	Carried over.....	1,123 26	316 39	1,563,332 38
		5,033 46		

Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	5,033 46	316 39	1,563,382 38
<i>Agents' Salaries and Commissions.—Continued.</i>				
A. Gagnon	Arthabaska Agency. Salary for year ending 30th June, 1871.....	\$800 00		
do	do Commission	383 80		
J. A. Fortin.....	do do Salary	600 00	1,183 80	
do	do do Commission	441 50		
Thos. Breen.....	do do Salary	800 00	1,041 50	
do	do do Commission	197 46		
C. T. Dubé.....	do do Salary	800 00	997 46	
do	do do Commission	237 44		
J. B. Lepage.....	do do Salary	800 00	1,037 44	
do	do do Commission	173 43		
John Eden.....	do do Salary	400 00	973 43	
do	do do Commission	109 57		
La. Roy, senior.....	do do Sub-agency, Salary	200 00	509 57	
do	do do Commission	5 05		
J. N. Verge.....	do do Bonaventure Agency, Salary	600 00	205 05	
do	do do Commission	111 75		
Geo. Duberger.....	do do Salary	600 00	711 75	
do	do do Commission	60 19		
J. O. Tremblay.....	do do Lake St. John do Salary	800 00	660 19	
do	do do Commission	410 09		
L. Z. Rousseau.....	do do St. Charles do Salary	600 00	1,210 09	
do	do do Commission	178 88		
			778 88	

St. Maurice	do	Salary	do	2,000 00
do	do	Commission	do	394 88
L'Assomption	do	Salary	do	800 00
do	do	Commission	do	212 17
Parts of l'Assomption & Petite Nation	do	Salary	do	1,900 00
do	do	Commission	do	363 27
Inspector of Agencies, Salary	do			2,263 27
Late Agent Montmagny, Commission	do			1,000 00
Two months Salary of late O. F. Fournier, Forester,	do			37 19
Overseer of game & fisheries, do for 6 months to 31st Dec., 1870	do			133 32
Agent for protection of game do 6 months.....	do			1,400 00
				50 00
				50 00
				22,683 45
<i>Agents' Disbursements.</i>				
Conlonge	Agency,	Disbursements		48 00
Gatineau	do	do		53 00
Petite-Nation	do	do		123 50
Magog	do	do		205 00
St. Francis	do	do		267 00
Arthabaska	do	do		107 50
Chaudière	do	do		589 05
Montmagny	do	do		224 50
Grandville	do	do		309 00
Rimouski	do	do		151 87
Gaspé	do	do		90 00
do	do	do		23 75
Bonaventure	do	do		224 01
Saguenay	do	do		209 99
Lake St. Jean	do	do		190 00
L. Z. Roussseau	do	do		65 00
St. Charles	do	do		183 99
St. Maurice	do	do		47 50
L'Assomption	do	do		289 50
Parts of l'Assomption & Petite-Nation	do	do		318 60
Inspector of agencies	do	do		7 70
Services rendered C. Dawson's agency in 1868-69	do	do		
<i>Postages of Department and Agencies.</i>				
Postages at Quebec				555 99
do Agency				22 07
do do				23 30
Carried over.....				
				600 45

Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
	Brought forward.....	600	46	26,714	21	1,563,382	38
	Postages of Department and Agencies.—Continued.						
G. W. Cameron.....	Postages at Agency.....	15	25				
Wm. Farwell.....	do.....	23	22				
A. Gagnon.....	do.....	14	59				
J. A. Fortin.....	do.....	28	16				
C. F. Fournier.....	do.....	\$	13				
Thos. Breen.....	do.....	27	09				
G. T. Dubé.....	do.....	22	01				
J. B. Lepage.....	do.....	21	47				
J. N. Verge.....	do.....	11	55				
G. Dnberger.....	do.....	9	26				
J. O. Tremblay.....	do.....	13	61				
L. Z. Roussau.....	do.....	2	74				
J. B. Deifausse.....	do.....	10	57				
La. Roy, Senior.....	do.....	6	57				
John Eden.....	do.....	5	97				
O. B. Kemp.....	do.....	15	08				
C. E. Belle.....	do.....	7	60				
				854	63		
	Advertising.						
A. Côté & Co.....	Advertising in "Le Journal de Québec" Quebec.....	32	06				
Mector Fabre.....	do "L'Événement" do.....	33	21				
J. J. Foote.....	do "Morning Chronicle" do.....	32	68				
James Carrel.....	do "Budget" do.....	32	06				
G. Lusier.....	do "Courrier de St. Hyacinthe" do.....	10	29				
P. H. Proulx.....	do "Gazette des Campagnes" do.....	1	16				
James Cotton.....	do "Ottawa Times" do.....	42	38				
	Land Scrips.			183	80		
G. B. Kemp.....	Compensation for land scrip applied on his returns.....	50	00				
Rev. F. Boucher.....	Old land scrip deposited by Jno. Kane, late agent and now applied on Crown Sales.....	20	00				
Thos. Walsh.....	do applied on lots A & B in Mann Township.....	70	00				
						140	00

<i>Bottom and Mating Strip.</i>				
O. B. Kemp.....	Amount applied on his returns.....	130 00		
Thos. Barron.....	do on lot in Township Morin.....	25 00		155 00
<i>Refunds.</i>				
La. Beauchêne.....	Refund on lot in Maddington.....	6 35		
A. Hilliard.....	do do Hereford.....	16 84		
P. Lacasse.....	do do Morin.....	3 67		
C. Bernard.....	do do Chester.....	8 10		
P. McTeague.....	do do Grenville.....	8 20		
A. M. Madden.....	do do Ripon.....	10 80		
R. bert Blackburn.....	do do Wakefield.....	12 00		
P. Morneau.....	do do Garneau.....	3 00		
J. Fortin.....	do do do.....	3 00		
F. X. Frenette.....	do do Jonquière.....	46 44		
E. Heath.....	do Little Allumette Island.....	3 00		
R. Robertson.....	do Timber dues Rivière du Moine.....	366 00		
C. T. Dubé.....	do of over remittance on timber dues.....	20 00		497 40
<i>Crown Domain.</i>				
Joseph Laurin.....	Commission and disbursements.....	909 31		
Félix Fortier.....	Disbursements respecting Levis beach lots in re "Chabot & Motz.".....	13 23		922 54
<i>Seigniority of Leveson.</i>				
Joseph Laurin.....	Commission and disbursements.....			1,102 69
<i>Gold Mines.</i>				
R. Pope.....	Salary as agent, one year to 30th June, 1871.....	1,825 00		
do do	Fay of force, do 31st May, do.....	2,066 86		
do do	Disbursements for clothing of men.....	24 75		
Glover & Fry.....	Clothing for do.....	136 20		
Bonifaw & Maroon.....	Caps do.....	10 60		4,663 41
			Carried over.....	36,223 68
				1,563,382 38

Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....		35,223 68	1,563,362 38
	<i>Special Service.</i>			
	Printing map of Province.....	1,000 00		
	Travelling expenses.....	36 00		
	<i>Crown Lands Instalments.</i>		1,085 00	
	Amount applied on agent's returns.....	12 00		
	Discount on silver.....	6 45		
	<i>Old Ledger Accounts.</i>		18 45	
	Deposit applied on lot in Grantham.....	30 00		
	do do do Clarendon.....	19 19		
	do do do Tring.....	22 00		
	do do do Woodbridge.....	6 00		
	do do do Brandon.....	56 83		
	<i>WOODS AND FORESTS.</i>		134 02	
	<i>St. Maurice Territory.</i>			
	Plans, reports, &c., of timber limits, Vermillion River.....	\$ 40 41		
	do do do do.....	20 22		
	Survey do do do.....	15 28		
	Advocates, Law costs, re Gouin vs. Dubord.....	100 00		
				175 91

Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....		40,355 51	1,563,382 38
	SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.			
	Timber Deposits			
M. Brennan.....	Refund on lot in Wright.....	\$ 60		
Thos. McDonald.....	do lots Denholm.....	19 00		
G. M. Edward.....	do timber dues.....	76 78		
James Morris.....	do do.....	10 60		
James Stewart.....	do do.....	39 60		
John Draper.....	do do.....	31 76		
W. J. Sloan.....	Applied in lots in Aylwin.....	88 29		
E. Chamberlin.....	do lot do.....	21 17		
D. Boudreau.....	do do Bulstrode.....	9 60		
La. Théberge.....	do do Armagh.....	38 63		
J. B. Meunier.....	do do Bonchette.....	39 01		
Ths. Lynn.....	do do Cathcart.....	53 40		
A. Guildry.....	do lot do.....	12 89		
S. Tompaon.....	do lots do.....	50 34		
Robt. Kemp.....	do lot Clarendon.....	18 00		
N. Robinson.....	do do Chichester.....	12 25		
J. B. Conville.....	do do Dery, P. McNamara's.....	15 77		
G. W. Cameron.....	do lots Denholm, Thos. McConnell's.....	116 32		
R. Farley.....	do do Lowe, Patrick Sauder's.....	100 67		
do do do.....	do do Lochaber.....	16 23		
J. B. Lalonde.....	do do Northfield.....	18 52		
James Stewart.....	do lots do.....	68 75		
John Little.....	do lot Sheen.....	28 94		
John Shay.....	do lot Templeton.....	11 77		
T. Charotte.....	do do do.....	24 00		
Ant. Venoise.....	do do do.....	23 70		
J. Brunette.....	do do do.....	21 72		
James Morris.....	do lots Wexford.....	30 80		
A. Gauthier.....	do lot Wright.....	66 53		

M. Brennan.....	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
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Charges on Revenue.—Crown Lands Expenditure.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	2,661 16	40,365 51	1,563,382 39
	<i>Deposits.—Continued.</i>			
J. P. Perron.....	Applied on lots in Signay.....	39 44		
Rémi Hadon.....	do do do.....	1 00		
E. Heath.....	do do Sheen.....	16 96		
C. Holyoke.....	do mining lands in Metgermetis.....	2,909 00		
Rev. S. Malo.....	do water lot in Bécancour.....	21 00		
J. K. Bowell.....	Refund on mining lands in Kekaska.....	1,609 00		
J. Langlois.....	do do do on North Shore.....	811 56		
La. Taché.....	do on lot in Astou.....	43 35		
A. Gagnon.....	do lots Ashuapmouchouan.....	8 00		
Ignace Gravel.....	do lot do.....	4 16		
A. H. Loucks.....	do do Allumette.....	123 76		
G. G. Clontier.....	do do Ashburton.....	7 26		
P. Jalbert.....	do do do.....	5 19		
A. G. Matte.....	do do Bergeron.....	12 00		
Jao. McIntosh.....	do do Bristol.....	6 10		
Wm. Potts.....	do do do.....	3 00		
Thos. Barron.....	do do Chatham.....	42 23		
Wm. Latimer.....	do do Châteaufort.....	15 11		
P. Laviole.....	do do do.....	6 45		
Wm. Richardson.....	do do Clarendon.....	5 04		
Jao. Bourc.....	do do do.....	5 70		
Stewart Leitch.....	do do do.....	4 00		
H. Davies.....	do do Gaspé, (Desmouth Range).....	21 80		
P. McTague.....	do do Greenville.....	8 20		
F. Magee.....	do do do.....	53 50		
P. Bid.....	do lots Kennington.....	8 50		
F. Sullivan.....	do do do.....	32 42		
F. Biron.....	do lot Masham.....	10 00		
R. Newton.....	do do Morin.....	7 69		
F. Couture.....	do do Mailoux.....	3 00		
P. Bourgeon.....	do do Newton.....	1 50		
O. Savard.....	do do Signal.....	4 00		
R. Noron.....	do do do.....	8 00		
M. D. Cross.....	do do Sutton.....	46 40		
O. B. Kemp.....	do do Stanbridge.....	56 28		

Wm. Harrison.....	do	do	9 00			
C. Michaud.....	do	do	6 00			
Jas. McArthur.....	do	do	160 00			
Thos. Barron.....	do	do	160 24			
La. Labrecque.....	do	do	42 86			
Ed. Heath.....	do	do	1,522 23			
Wm. Farrell.....	do	do	863 39			
J. A. Foub.....	do	do	261 17			
L. Z. Rouman.....	do	do	86 00			
R. Parry.....	do	do	5 86			
Thos. Green.....	do	do	414 25			
Is. Roy, junior.....	do	do	12 22			
L. Z. Gauthier.....	do	do	4 89			
L. N. Gauthier.....	do	do	3 50			
Thos. O'Neil.....	do	do		11,772 72	13,142 96	13,083 47
Total Suspense Accounts.....						
Expenses.						
Collector of Inland Revenue, Arthabaska, for costs in re Dame Duval & al.....	do	do	383 69			
do do to pay E. L. Picaud, costs in three suits.....	do	do	175 47			
Postoffice, balance of salary to 31st March, 1871.....	do	do	169 26			
Rimouki, to pay J. M. Hudon, costs in five suits.....	do	do	167 00			
For bill of costs in re Dame Duval & al.....	do	do	139 00			
professional services and costs in re Mailhot vs. Hébert & al.....	do	do	49 00			
bill of costs in re Mailhot vs. Hébert & al.....	do	do	85 21			
printing blank forms of shop keepers' licenses.....	do	do	8 51			
printing Quebec License Act, blank forms, &c.....	do	do	171 22			
postages paid by him in distribution of License Act.....	do	do	35 42			
bill of costs in suite of Triganne & Mel vs. Côté.....	do	do	120 00			
Inspector of powder, Quebec, twelve months' salary, to 31st march, 1871.....	do	do	160 00			
do do costages of offices.....	do	do	78 72			
do do Montreal, salary from 18th November, 1869 to 31st December 1870.....	do	do	111 95			
				1,695 26		
Stamps.						
To pay American Bank Note Company for printing stamps.....	do	do	218 32			
do Canadian Express Co. for freight, duty, &c., on do	do	do	143 85			
For printing blank forms, &c.....	do	do	17 27			
				379 44		
Quebec Fire Loan.						
To pay for copies of mortgages.....	do	do		36 79		
				2,114 49		
						1,616,889 85
						Carried over.....

Charges on Revenue.—Continued

TO WHOM PAID.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	.....	2,114 49	1,616,890 85
	Miscellaneous.			
Joseph Elbion.....	To pay expenses of protest on a promissory note payable to Government.....	.....	1 96	2,116 45
	Total expenditure by warrant.....	.....	.....	1,618,997 30
	Payments by Revenue Officers out of collections made by them.			
	<i>Building and Jury Fund.</i>			
Sundry Sheriffs.....	Paid by them to Petty Jurors.....	7,165 24	7,264 31	
do	do for repairs to Court Houses and Gaols.....	83 77		
	<i>Licenses.</i>			
Sundry persons.....	Expenses of collection on licenses.....	11,394 98		
Sundry municipalities.....	Tavern licenses applicable to Municipalities.....	3,832 47	16,227 43	
	Total expenditure.....	.....	.....	22,481 74
	Taken from appropriations.....	\$1,672,837 98		1,641,479 04
(1)	do Special warrants.....	43,159 29		
do	Revenue by Officers.....	22,481 74		
		\$1,641,479 04		

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

JOSEPH ELBIOTT,
Assistant-Treasurer.

(1) See Statement of Special Warrants.

NO. 9.

STATEMENT of the amount of Fees (including Fees by Law Stamps) received by certain Officers connected with the Administration of Justice, and of the payments made to the same and others, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871, under Consolidated Statutes, Lower Canada, Cap. 93.

NAMES.	OFFICE.	Fees received.	Payments for		Deficit of fees over		Excess of fees over	
			Salaries, &c.		payments.		payments.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Sheriffs.</i>								
M. Sheppard	District of Bonaventure.....	29 00	375 00	355 00	355 00			
Philip Vibert	do Gaspé	24 40	500 00	476 60	476 60			
T. Bouthillier	do Montreal	5,333 30	5,333 30					151 39
L. M. Gauthier	do Ottawa	115 70	1,000 00			884 30		
Hon. C. Alleya	do Quebec	3,342 90	4,000 00	1,257 10		1,257 10		
G. F. Bowen	do St. Francis.....	549 73	1,600 00	1,050 27		1,050 27		
<i>Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts.</i>								
Habert, Pepineau & Hony	District of Montreal.....	26,669 02	36,507 63					161 39
Fiset & Barroughe	do Quebec	19,485 40	23,070 25	3,584 85		3,584 85		
E. Bernard	do Three Rivers	3,761 50	6,312 94	2,551 64		2,551 64		
<i>Clerks of the Crown.</i>								
Dessaulles & Schiller	District of Montreal.....	154 30	1,933 39	1,768 68		1,768 68		
W. E. Duggan	do Quebec	17 20	1,476 50	1,459 30		1,459 30		
E. Bernard	do Three Rivers	5 00	200 00	195 00		195 00		
<i>Clerks of the Peace.</i>								
Dessaulles & Schiller	District of Montreal.....	2,517 70	4,382 79	1,865 09		1,865 09		
Wm. Duval	do Quebec	1,398 00	4,605 39	3,206 79		3,206 79		
L. U. A. Gossel	do Three Rivers	404 70	1,972 53	1,567 85		1,567 85		
		74,010 25	95,967 43	20,289 57		20,289 57		312 69

No. 9.—Continued.

STATEMENT of the amount of Fees (including Fees by Law Stamps) received by certain Officers connected with the Administration of Justice, and of the payments made to the same and others, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871, under Consolidated Statutes, Lower Canada, Cap. 93.

NAMES.	OFFICE.	Fees received.	Payments for Salaries, &c.	Deficit or Excess over payments.	Excess of fees over payments.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	74,070 25	48,857 48	20,269 87	531 38
	<i>Prothonotaries, Clerks of Circuit Courts, Crown and Peace, &c.</i>				
District of Kamouraska.....		68 20	550 00	541 80	
do.....		572 20	1,057 00	485 80	
do.....		1,812 00	2,428 00	814 82	
do.....		4,372 50	5,688 00	897 00	
do.....		7 90	200 00	192 10	
do.....		6,984 80	5,768 00	1 75	376 71
Clerk of Court of Appeals.....			3 00	3 00	
Her share of fees received for copies of material documents.....			46 15	46 15	
do.....			2 00	2 00	
do.....			1 45	1 45	
do.....			1 45	1 45	
do.....			10 25	10 25	
do.....					
Commission of 5 per cent allowed distributors on \$77,818 90.....		86,417 75	106,806 88	22,077 93	688 80
			3,890 95	3,890 95	
		86,417 75	112,697 83	26,968 88	688 80

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant Treasurer.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

No. 10.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the Building and Jury Fund, under chapter 103, Consolidated Statutes, Lower Canada, for the financial year ended 30th June, 1871.

EXPENDITURE.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	RECEIPTS.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To this amount brought forward from 30th June, 1870.....						By balances in the hands of Sheriffs, brought forward from 30th June, 1870.....				6,868	19
To Public Works and Buildings:						By amount of fees received up to 30th June, 1871, by Stamps, or otherwise, by the Sheriff of Arthabaska.....					
For rents of Court House and Gaols (see details page 48)						do do		702	48		
Insurances do do 49		186	76			do do		696	90		
Repairs do do 50		3,050	01			do do		864	86		
Aylmer Court House and Gaol do 51		5,499	00			do do		938	62		
Montreal Gaol do 51		8,146	56			do do		424	19		
New Court House and Gaol, Bonaventure do 52		7,519	81			do do		369	90		
do do do 52						do do		39	71		
do do do 52		2,775	48			do do		1,090	71		
New Gaol, Quebec do 53		2,590	09			do do		895	56		
do do do 53		16,189	81			do do		454	24		
do do do 54		3,904	63			do do		310	50		
Court House and Gaols, New Districts do 55		31,492	21			do do		5,640	19		
				81,354	36	do do		549	83		
To Administration of Justice for Petty Jurors. do 29				73	66	do do		5,038	07		
						do do		791	81		
						do do		149	09		
Total Payments by Warrant....						do do		450	78		
						do do		1,817	04		
Sheriff, Keane, paid by him to Petty Jurors. do		73	60			do do		1,081	32		
do do do do do		269	02			do do		488	61		
do do do do do		264	00			do do		642	75		
do do do do do		451	50					23,107	75		
do do do do do		443	80					29,975	94		
do do do do do		173	00			Less—Balances on the 30th June, 1871 in the hands of the Sheriff of Arthabaska.....		802	14		
do do do do do		191	00			do do		24	86		
do do do do do		258	50			do do		68	63		
do do do do do		255	60			do do		946	54		
do do do do do		1,697	06			do do		268	92		
do do do do do		395	00			do do		87	06		
do do do do do		4,100	20			do do		63	95		
						Carried over.....		2,232	99		
								206,485	47		
								29,975	94		

No. 10.—Continued.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the Building and Jury Fund, under chapter 109, Consolidated Statutes, Lower Canada, for the financial year ended 30th June, 1871.

EXPENDITURE.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	RECEIPTS.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hon. Chas. Alleya.....	Brought forward.....	4,160	20			Less—Balances on the 30th June, 1871 in the	Brought forward.....	2,232	09	29,375	94
M. Mathieu.....	Sheriff, Quebec, paid by him to Petty Jurors	1,502	50			do hands of the Sheriff of Gaspé.....	do	74	29		
P. H. Cimon.....	do do	292	00			do Iberville (late J. F. M. DesRi-	do	1,154	00		
G. F. Bowen.....	do Seguenay,	39	00			vières).....	do	14	05		
Louis Taché.....	do St. Francis,	742	50			do do (Chas. Nolin, deputy)	do	665	84		
G. Raby.....	do St. Hyacinthe,	432	00			do Kamouraska.....	do	182	15		
Sévère Dumoulin.....	do Terrebonne,	64	00			do Montmagny.....	do	233	15		
	do Three Rivers,	5	00			do Montreal.....	do	1,101	18		
						do Ottawa.....	do	399	16		
	Less paid by warrant as above.....	7,238	20			do Rimouski (S. J. Chalfour).....	do	25	06		
		72	55			do do (A. Fournier).....	do	149	00		
A. Quenel.....	Sheriff, Arthabaska, paid by him for repairs			7,165	54	do Saguenay.....	do	398	49		
Late J. F. M. DesRi-	of Court House and Gaol.					do St. Francis.....	do	743	01		
vières.....	do Iberville,	3	70			do Terrebonne.....	do	578	88		
B. H. Leprohon.....	do Joliette,	38	00			do Three Rivers.....	do	357	62		
Louis Taché.....	do St. Hyacinthe,	14	00			Less—Balances due on the 30th	do	8,397	96		
		33	07			June, 1871, to the Sheriff of	do				
	Total payments by Sheriff.....			88	77	Quebec.....	do	\$714	87		
						do Iberville.....	do	14	10		
						do St. Hyacinthe.....	do	84	35		
								813	32	7,584	64
	To balance brought down (1).....					By Balance carried down.....				22,391	30
										191,548	48
										\$213,939	78

(1) This balance includes the \$116,475 51 in the assets to be dealt with by the Arbitrators, and its insertion in the account is not to be construed as being recognised either directly or indirectly, as the property of Quebec.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant Treasurer.GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

No. 11.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, St. John's, in account with the Province of Quebec, for the year ended 30th June, 1871.

Dr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance 30th June, 1870.....			By deposited to credit of Treasurer.....		244 15
To Receipts from paying patients.....			By Expenditure during the year, for :		245 00
To Warrants during the year.....					20,000 00
			Furniture.....	123 06	
			Repairs and improvements.....	1,048 71	
			Rent and taxes.....	476 20	
			Pew rent.....	35 00	
			Printing and stationery.....	268 40	
			Postages and telegrams.....	66 33	
			Farming utensils.....	102 15	
			Kitchen do.....	115 33	
			Insurance.....	45 25	
			Freight.....	94 67	
			Miscellaneous tools.....	2 80	
			Garden.....	17 44	
			Interments.....	13 00	
			Elope tents.....	14 50	
			Discharged certificates, &c.....	2 00	
			Amusements.....	3 00	
			House linen.....	7 00	
			Clothing.....	724 52	
			Bedding.....	68 11	
			Carpenter's shop.....	2 00	
			Laundry.....	115 49	
			Stoves and piping.....	162 10	
			Light.....	366 80	
			Cleaning and scrubbing.....	66 73	
			Officers' travelling.....	104 00	
			Feed and fodder.....	312 62	
			Live stock.....	31 65	
Carried over.....	20,609 15		Carried over.....	4,386 36	365 00

No. 11.—Continued.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, St. John's, in account with the Province of Quebec, for the year ended 30th June, 1871.

Da.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward		20,609 15	Brought forward.....	4,386 36	365 00
			By		
			Expenditure during the year, for :		
			Fuel.....	1,911 00	
			Water.....	45 00	
			Beer, wine and spirits.....	594 68	
			Bread.....	843 54	
			Meat.....	3,969 34	
			Flour.....	47 75	
			Indian and oatmeal.....	174 45	
			Corn starch.....	11 25	
			Tobacco and snuff.....	165 10	
			Salt, pepper and spices.....	31 30	
			Small groceries.....	14 05	
			Vinegar.....	3 50	
			Medicines and medical comforts.....	309 07	
			Incidentals.....	511 01	
			Eggs.....	205 35	
			Milk.....	555 48	
			Butter.....	674 56	
			Vegetables.....	284 66	
			Fish.....	183 79	
			Potatoes.....	178 05	
			Sugar.....	353 53	
			Molasses.....	86 89	
			Tea and coffee.....	930 55	
			Peas.....	194 55	
			Dried fruit.....	12 05	
			Barley and rice.....	166 92	
			Apples.....	50 25	
			Grasses.....	26 32	
					15,023 57

By salaries and wages :		
Medical Superintendent	1,200 00	
Natron	360 00	
Book-keeper	262 00	
Steward	224 00	
Gardener	243 00	
Cook (nine months)	189 00	
<i>Keeper, Sergeant, &c.</i>		
Males	1,173 00	
Females	1,173 00	
By Balance		4,914 00
		20,302 57
		306 58
		\$20,609 15

	\$20,609 15
	\$306 58

To Balance brought down.....

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant Treasurer.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

No. 12.

THE REFORMATORY PRISON, St. Vincent de Paul, in account with the Province of Quebec, for the year ended 30th June, 1871.

Dr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance 30th June, 1870.....		228 35	By deposited at credit of Treasurer.....		73 17
To Warrants issued during the year.....		24,299 75	By Expenditure during the year, for Medicines and Medical comforts.....		2,868 55
To Receipts from :			Meat.....		1,785 54
Shoe shop.....	156 04		Bread and flour.....		111 25
Carpenter's shop.....	677 37		Indian and Oatmeal.....		170 09
Tinsmith's shop.....	1,430 75		Butter.....		107 77
Blacksmith's shop.....	212 42		Barley and rice.....		57 51
Saddler's shop.....	161 70		Potatoes and vegetables.....		7 94
Tailor's shop.....	24 43		Pepper, salt and spices.....		147 88
Bricks.....	705 20		Sugar and molasses.....		38 50
Farm.....	277 79		Fish.....		2,171 65
Clothing.....	12 99		Clothing and bedding.....		927 95
Light.....	2 40		Fuel.....		134 94
Fuel.....	36 98		Light.....		37 22
Meat.....	39 87		Laundry.....		216 87
Contingencies.....	75		Stationery and printing.....		598 37
			Farm.....		8 55
Less not accounted for 30th June, 1871.....	3,739 29		Contingencies.....		59 73
	18 12		Furniture.....		124 29
			Officers' travelling expenses.....		93 25
	3,721 17		Freight.....		123 50
Add receipts of previous year deducted 30th June, 1870, and now accounted for.....	103 48	3,824 65	Conveyance of persons and travelling allowance.....		1,264 99
			Rent.....		214 27
			Roman Catholic Chapel.....		2 50
			Protestant Chapel.....		44 09
			Schools and school-books.....		30 35
			Cleaning and sweeping.....		47 70
			Prison buildings.....		43 43
			Postages and telegrams.....		0 40
			Tailor's shop.....		86 79
			Shoe shop.....		46 93
			Blacksmith's shop.....		34 71
			Carpenter's shop.....		367 56
			Tinsmith's shop.....		

Saddler's shop.....	408 17	
Capturing escaped prisoners.....	94 41	
Bricks.....	10 00	
Insurance.....	80 00	
Water-works.....	770 72	13,390 95
By Salaries and wages, viz :		
Warden.....	1,500 00	
Deputy warden and clerk.....	720 00	
Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	799 92	
Protestant Chaplain.....	799 92	
Surgeon.....	390 00	
Assistant Surgeon.....	190 92	
Steward.....	499 92	
Farmer.....	319 92	
Hospital keeper.....	360 00	
Temporary do.....	102 00	
do clerk.....	14 00	
Overseers and guards.....	4,527 00	10,243 18
Wages short credited last year.....		56 34
Balance carried down.....		27,787 13
		565 62
		28,352 75
To Balance brought down.....		\$ 565 62

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 30th June, 1871.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
 Assistant-Treasurer.

GASPARD DROLET,
 Auditor, P. Q.

No. 13.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure and Receipts through the Queen's Printer, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871.

EXPENDITURE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	RECEIPTS.	\$ cts.
<i>Official Gazette.</i>				
C. F. Langlois, Queen's Printer, twelve months' salary.....	800 00		By amounts deposited during the year at credit of Treasurer from Official Gazette.....	18,185 11
C. Pagosa, Book-Keeper, do.....	800 00		do do Printing of the Laws.....	12 00
T. Molony, Clerk, do.....	800 00			
A. Côté & Co., Printing Official Gazette.....	4,526 38			
Contingencies, including postages.....	333 05	7,100 43		
<i>Printing of the Laws.</i>				
A. Côté & Co., printing and binding.....	2,140 00			
J. J. Fode, do.....	1,750 00			
Postages on distribution of the Laws.....	700 00			
Sundry petty accounts.....	87 28	4,677 28		
Balance of receipts over expenditure.....		6,410 40		
		\$ 18,197 11		\$ 18,197 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
30th June, 1871.JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant-Treasurer.GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.

No. 14.

STATEMENT of Legal Opinions, Reports of Council, and Special Warrants under authority of Clause 47, Vic. 31, Cap. 9, prepared by the Auditor as thereby required.

SERVICE.	DETAILS.	Legal Opinions.	Reports of Council.		Special Warrants.	Amount of Special Warrants.	Amount expended.	Balances not expended.
			No.	Date.				
Sagunay fire.....	Aid to the sufferers by the late.....	None.	173	1870 July 19...	\$ cts. 10,000 00	\$ cts. 10,000 00	\$ cts. 10,000 00	\$ cts.
do	To pay freight of goods sent	do	239	Nov. 16...	400 00	400 00	400 00	
Ottawa fire.....	Amount given to the Committee to collect and distribute assistance to the sufferers.....	do	214	August 31...	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Education	Normal Schools, to meet payments belonging to fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870.....	do	178	July 19...	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
do	Superior Education, for Scholarships to Protestant High Schools and Deaf and Dumb Catholic School.....	do	60	1871 March 13...	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Charities.....	Grant for 1870-71 to Adèle de la Pre- vidence, Ste. Elizabeth, county of Joliette, omitted in the Estimates...	do	246	October 8...	200 00	200 00	200 00	
do	Industrial Schools, to meet expenses, appropriation being expended.....	Law OM- cers of the Crown.	61	1871 March 14...	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,830 30	169 70
Public Works and Buildings...	Reformatory St. Vincent de Paul; un- expended balance on 30th June, 1870, but due for work done and materials delivered and now re- quired to pay the same.....	None.	258	1870 October 14...	2,098 57	2,098 57	2,098 57	
	Carried over.....				25,376 57	25,376 57	25,306 87	169 70

No. 14.—Continued.

STATEMENT of Legal Opinions, Reports of Council, and Special Warrants under authority of Clause 47, Vic. 31, Cap. 9, prepared by the Auditor as thereby required.—Continued.

SERVICE.	DETAILS.	Legal Opinions.	Reports of Council.		Special Warrants.	Amount of Special Warrants.	Amount expended.	Balances not expended.
			No.	Date.				
Public Works and Buildings...	Brought forward.....	.....	.....	1871	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	New Gaoi Quebec; to enable the works to be continued without interruption with the view of economy, the appropriation being only available after 30th June, 1871.....	.....	.....	.....	25,376 57	25,376 57	25,306 87	169 70
Colonisation.....	Colonisation Railways; amount required over and above appropriation to pay the Gosford R. R. Co. cash instead of giving debentures.....	None.	83	April 22...	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,839 81	160 19
Police.....	Amount required over and above the appropriation in consequence of the Special Police under 32 Vic., Cap. 24.....	do	27	January 26...	3,171 20	3,171 20	3,171 20	
	.....	Law Officers of the Crown.	62	March 14...	16,000 00	16,000 00	12,941 44	3,058 56
					\$46,547 77	46,547 77	43,159 32	3,388 45

Amount belonging to the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871, and for which a legislative vote is required, \$43,159 32.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
30th June, 1871.

GASPARD DROLET.

Auditor, P. Q.

No. 15.

STATEMENT of Warrants issued and remaining unpaid on the 30th June, 1871.

Year of Issue.	No.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1868-69.....	427	Félibert Létourneau.....	10 00	
	479	Jos. Napoléon Richard.....	50 00	
	564	Ml. Bausmand.....	10 00	
				70 00
1870-71.....	1028	Cabana & Bélanger.....	1 58	
	1052	do.....	1 18	
	1727	Hector Fabre.....	7 38	
	1763	Plinguet & Laplante.....	2 24	
	1760	Cabana & Bélanger.....	1 56	
	1761	do.....	1 56	
	1762	Plinguet & Laplante.....	2 25	
	1814	Ohnic & Beaudet.....	113 93	
	1974	Colonisation Society No. 1, Témiscouata.....	253 00	
	2038	W. H. Bréhaut.....	362 86	
	2039	C. J. Coursoi.....	66 68	
	2040	Rev. Ladies of the Good Shepherd, Québec.....	166 00	
	2041	T. Bouthillier.....	2,500 00	
	2042	do.....	450 02	
	2043	Dessaulles & Schiller.....	174 60	
	2044	do.....	434 51	
	2045	Hubert, Papineau & Honey.....	2,462 86	
	2046	Louis Paquet.....	50 00	
	2047	J. G. Fair.....	50 00	
	2047½	Déry & Pelletier.....	75 00	
	2048	O. Robitaille & P. O. Tessier.....	232 21	
	2049	P. Beaubien.....	272 21	
	2050	G. Badaux.....	55 55	
	2051	J. B. Johnston.....	40 00	
	2052	A. T. Michaud.....	30 00	
	2053	P. H. Church.....	40 00	
	2054	Joseph Jones.....	111 10	
	2055	Valère Guillet.....	55 55	
	2056	J. G. LeBel.....	13 88	
	2057	Arohd. Kerr.....	13 88	
	2058	Wm. Tilly.....	27 76	
	2059	P. L. Gauvreau.....	26 00	
	2060	Ladger Tétu.....	25 00	
	2061	J. Prendergast.....	79 43	
	2062	H. Bernard.....	79 43	
	2063	N. A. Duberger.....	27 76	
	2064	N. C. Faucher.....	40 00	
	2065	Séverin Dupuy.....	30 00	
	2066	John Gordon.....	30 00	
	2067	Barwis & Thérault.....	22 50	
	2068	Z. Vésina.....	22 50	
	2069	P. J. U. Beaudry.....	22 50	
	2070	F. T. Hall.....	22 50	
	2071	F. D. Gauvreau.....	22 50	
	2072	F. Régis Gosselin.....	22 50	
	2073	F. H. Marchand.....	22 50	
	2074	Déry & Pelletier.....	22 50	
	2075	A. Bender.....	22 50	
	2076	A. N. Guoin.....	22 50	
Carried over.....			8,619 97	70 00

No. 15.—Continued.

Unpaid Warrants.—Continued.

Year of Issue.	No.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		Brought forward.....	2,419 97	50 29
1870-71.....	2077	F. M. Derome.....	32 50	
	2078	Chas. Du Berger.....	22 50	
	2079	J. G. DeLorimier & B. de la Bruère.....	32 50	
	2080	J. R. Berthelot.....	32 50	
	2081	S. W. Foster.....	300 00	
	2082	F. M. O'Brien.....	300 00	
	2083	L. U. Fontaine.....	300 00	
	2084	Magloire Lanctot.....	300 00	
	2085	C. E. H. Cimon.....	300 00	
	2090	Revd. Ladies of the Convent of Notre Dame de Toutes Grâces, Lévis.....	300 00	
	2091	Lt. Col. C. E. Papet.....	124 20	
	2104	Louis M. Coutlée.....	240 00	
	2105	L. W. Marchand.....	1,538 48	
	2106	S. Le Sage.....	50 00	
	2107	Thomas Pampalon.....	440 00	
	2108	Sévère Dumoulin.....	40 00	
	2109	The Compton Agricultural College.....	300 00	
	2110	J. Bte. Derome.....	104 02	
	2111	Frère Eusèbe.....	300 00	
	2112	La. Giard.....	230 03	
	2113	Alfred N. Charland.....	120 00	
	2114	W. E. Jones.....	100 00	
	2115	C. F. Langlois.....	220 01	
	2116	La. Giard.....	300 00	
		Total of 1870-71.....		15,543 71
		Total Warrants remaining unpaid 30th June, 1871.....		15,523 71

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

GASPARD DROLET,
Auditor, P. Q.JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Assistant-Treasurer.

APPENDIX

TO THE

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

FOR

THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30th JUNE 1871.

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REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Crown Lands

OF THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30th JUNE, 1871.

Printed by order of the Legislative Assembly.



MONTREAL

"LA MINERVE" STEAM PRINTING OFFICE

1872

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,

For the twelve months ending 30th June 1871.

*To His Excellency the Honorable Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In conformity with the provisions of the Act respecting the Sale and Management of the Public Lands, I have the honor of submitting to Your Excellency my Report of the transactions of the Department of Crown Lands for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June 1871.

CROWN LANDS.

During the year there were 163,056 acres sold, for the sum of \$60,274 11 and on account of these and previous sales \$57,679.90 were collected.

In the same period there were 235 lots, containing 21,802 acres in superficies located as Free Grants on certain Colonization Roads.

In virtue of the 16th clause of the Act 32 Victoria, Chapter 14, 98, 122 1/2 acres of land were reserved in favor of Colonization Societies.

On the first of July last the lands surveyed and ready to be disposed of amounted to 5,718,561 acres.

CLERGY LANDS.

There were 6,099 acres of these lands sold during the past fiscal year, which deducted from the 221,228 acres remaining for sale on the 1st July 1870, leave 215,129 acres still to be disposed of. The price of the lands sold was \$3,525.21 and the collections amounted to \$6,783.64

JESUITS' ESTATES.

The sum of \$22,217.51 was collected on account of these properties during the twelve months ended on the 30th June 1871: the expenses. Agents' Commission and disbursements amounted to \$3,208.16.

CROWN DOMAIN.

The Crown Domain of the Province of Quebec yielded the sum of \$14,642.97, made up as follows: from Beach and Deep water lots \$9,897.26, Domain proper \$4,745.71. Cost of management \$922.54.

SEIGNIORY OF LAUZON.

The rents and dues collected in this Seigniori amounted to \$10,682.52; the expenses of collection, &c. were \$1,102.69.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

Timber dues, bonuses and ground rents produced during the fiscal year 1870-71 the sum of \$406,480.57.

GOLD MINES.

The issue of mining licences and fines imposed by the Inspector yielded the Department only \$394; the cost of maintenance of the police and the salary of the inspector amounted to \$4,663.41.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I am happy to have it in my power to submit to your Excellency the foregoing Report in relation to the operations of my Department.

From this it will be easy to determine that the result of these transactions has been in general very satisfactory, and a glance at the annexed Tabular Exhibit will immediately demonstrate the sensible increase which has taken place during the past year in these important sources of our revenue; the receipts, as well as the number of acres sold and granted, having, with the exception of two items, considerably augmented.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, showing the general operations of the Department of Crown Lands during the several years 1869-70 and 1870-71.

Period.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of Sales.	Amount of Collections.	Amount of Fees collected.	Jesuits Estates, Amount collected.	Crown Domain, Amount collected.	Seigniority of Lawton, Amount collected.	Woods and Forests, Amount collected.	Gold Mines, Amount collected.	Free Grants, acres.	Colonization Societies, Reserves acres.	Number of Lots inspected.	Number of Sales annulled.	Number of Letters Patent issued.
1869-70....	104,183	\$41,176 19	\$54,253 29	\$1,279 12	\$23,712 76	\$ 3,929 85	\$ 8,449 22	\$362,868 02	\$613 00	5,159½	61,129	2,638	662	414
1870-71....	169,155	\$63,799 32	\$64,463 54	\$2,269 25	\$22,217 51	\$14,642 97	\$10,982 52	\$406,480 57	\$294 00	21,302	93,122½	4,768	1,336	656
1871, plus.	364,972	\$21,623 13	\$10,210 25	\$ 990 63	.....	\$10,713 12	\$ 2,533 30	\$ 43,612 55	.....	16,142½	31,993½	2,130	674	242
1871, minus	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,455 25	.....	.....	.....	\$319 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The sum total of collections for this year has been \$587,082.71, giving a surplus of \$64,503.92 over the fiscal year of 1870-71.

Not foreseeing any proximate causes which would induce me to rely on an additional augmentation, I nevertheless retain the conviction that the annual revenue of the Department of Crown Lands will for a long time hence keep up to the level which it has at present attained.

It may be well, however, to show that the amount realised on the sale of public lands, although much exceeding that obtained during the corresponding period which preceded, is still less than it ought to be.

With the agency system which I put in force, and from the strenuous efforts which have been made, I have grounds for the expectation that the total receipts accruing from this source would be more considerable.

Still, it is not the agents whom we should make responsible for this partial want of success ; for I can testify that the greater part of these gentlemen have done their utmost to fulfil to my satisfaction the arduous task which had been confided to them.

The true causes of this disappointment are not numerous and may be summed up as follows.

In the first place, extensive fires, or a failure of crops, having deprived the settlers of almost all their resources, I gave instructions to the agents to use the greatest indulgence towards all those who had suffered from these misfortunes ; a circumstance which must, of necessity, have much reduced the amount of the receipts in these localities.

In the second place the principal obstacle to the collection of this particular revenue arises from the ill-will manifested by many purchasers of the public lands when they are called on to acquit their debts to the Crown, the greater number finding it easier to follow the advice of a few individuals interested in gaining their good graces, who like to represent to them that sooner or later the Province will have to make them a gift of the properties which they occupy without having paid for in full, or without any title whatever ; these settlers, never thinking, in this latter case, of the serious difficulties which they are preparing for themselves hereafter, in reference to the transactions which they may have, one with another, respecting the improvements made on these lands, which do not belong to them. Thus it is in truth remarkable that these lands which are frequently sought to be represented as having almost no value, are sold by one occupant to another, at prices oftentimes higher, than those of the government, and that without a single tree having been felled and without any trouble having been taken to inquire into the rights of the only proprietor ; many of the settlers preferring to undertake to give one or two hundred dollars for a lot occupied by a neighbour, rather than to see after purchasing it from the agent for the fifth or even the tenth part of this amount, even when by so doing they would secure to themselves peaceable possession of the establishments they are laboring to create.

On the other hand, I would invite the attention of those, who have reproached me with using too much rigor towards the settlers, to the statement which I have had prepared (see Appendix) shewing the amount due, both in capital and interest, on the Crown Lands, in each agency of the Province ; and from which it will be easy to satisfy themselves that the re-

ceipts do not in general exceed ten per cent on the total amount of these arrears. (*) What I have just remarked in reference to the Crown Lands will apply with equal force to the amount due on the Jesuits Estates, where, notwithstanding the liberal remission of interest which has been allowed, the collections have not been augmented.

For these reasons, it must be confessed, this want of good will among some, and the fixed determination adopted by others, render the task of collecting what is due to the Government on the public lands, extremely unpleasant both for the Agents and for this Department.

If it is not in my power to shew a large increase in the revenue to which I have alluded, I have at least the satisfaction of being able to establish that the quantity of land sold, granted gratuitously, is constantly increasing, as well as the number of lots on which the conditions of settlement have been regularly fulfilled and thereby to demonstrate clearly the progress which colonization has made in all the subdivided districts of the territory of our province. It is also, to me an agreeable duty to allude to the zeal with which colonization societies, to whom reserves of land have been granted, have set themselves to the work, so as to carry out the objects of their organisation : the greater part of these associations having already undertaken considerable clearings, and many among them having brought thither, and established in a permanent manner, a large number of settlers desirous of conforming to the settlement conditions imposed by the regulations of this department, to which they will become subject at the expiration of the time granted for the duration of these reserves.

VACANT LANDS OF THE CROWN.

There has been surveyed during the year 120,498 acres of land, which added to the extent already subdivided and remaining vacant up to the present day, gives a superficies of 5,713,561 acres now disposable.

By the recent explorations which have been made in rear of the surveyed lands in the Counties of Montcalm and Joliette, I have been enabled to assure myself of the existence of a considerable extent of arable land adjoining immediately on the North the Townships of Cartier and Doncaster, comprising the Valley of the Lakes Ouareau and Archambault.

This territory being traversed by a main colonization road, the construction of which is now being actively carried on in the direction of the river Matawin, I have ordered the subdivision into farm lots of certain projected ranges in the townships of Archambault and Lussier, which include within their limits a part of this territory. New advantages will be

* This table, the first of the kind which has been drawn up with precision, and in a practically exact manner, since the establishment of the Department of Crown Lands, is one of the fruits of the new Agency system which I have inaugurated, and also a result of the uniformity adopted in the keeping of the books and of the control which have been enabled to put in force by means of regular visits of inspection.

The total amount of the debt, as therein shewn, is much less than hitherto supposed : this diminution being in great part attributable to the exaggeration which is always the result of false or insufficient data, is also caused by the general remission of interest recently carried out in the agencies of Coulonges, Ottawa, and L'Assomption ; where, in view of the high price at which the sales have been made, and because of the inferior quality of the soil, I thought it just to remit these arrears, with the condition, however, that the balance of the capital should be paid before a certain fixed time

hereby offered to these settlers who intend to settle in the vicinity of these fine lakes and near this great road, and aid will be afforded to the formation of new groups of population which will become connected, in course of time, with the settlement on the Mattawin.

The exploration undertaken by Mr. Ignace Dery, Provincial surveyor, to which I made allusion in my last Report, has been successfully terminated, and has had the good effect of enabling us to know and define the extent of land fit for agriculture, along the south bank of the River Batis-can, from the South-West limit of the County of Quebec to the North-East outline of the Township of Chavigny in the County of Portneuf, and extending towards the South-East with a variable depth of from three to four miles.

The provincial Legislature having, during its last session, granted to the Railway Company of the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, and to the Colonization Company North of Montreal, certain lands comprised in the unsurveyed regions of this province, under the designation of Blocks A, B, C, D, containing a collective area of 3,208,500 acres, I have been called on by these Companies to lay off the Block A. above mentioned.

As this territory will be in part based, towards the north-west, on the provincial boundary line running astronomically north from the northern extremity of Lake Temiscamingue to the height of land separating the waters of Hudson's Bay from those of the St. Lawrence, which is yet to be established between this Province and that of Ontario, I have had certain documents drawn up which will be useful in that preliminary consultation which will of necessity take place between the two governments before proceeding to the establishment of these boundaries.

At the same time, I would recommend that a correct survey be made of the Ottawa from the point where it receives the waters of the Mattawin to the mouth of the River Blanche, at the head of Lake Temiscamingue, so as to determine the exact position of the point of departure and the base of the required operations.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

The revenue of the woods and forests has produced, during the fiscal year 1870-71, the sum of \$406,480.51 arising from the timber dues, bonus and ground rent: this amount is the highest which has been received in the Province of Quebec since the inauguration of the Confederation, as well as during the entire period of the Union of both Canadas. The constantly increasing value of this source of wealth for the country ought to make us think of these precautions which should be adopted (regard being had to our resources) so as not to expose ourselves to see it some day exhausted.

The most formidable agent in the destruction of our forests is, certainly, fire. All the most active operations in lumbering which have taken place since the settlement of the country and all those which are likely to take place the next twenty years, have not caused and will not cause, to our forests, so much devastation as this one destroying element has affected up to the present time.

A wise legislation enacted certain provisions, last year, so as to ward off these calamities as much as possible. By these enactments the land timber Agents of the Crown are specially charged with the carrying of this law into execution. In transmitting them, therefore, copies of the act in question (33 Vic. Ch. 36), I have enjoined them, in a special manner, to use, in this matter the greatest vigilance, particularly at those times when in clearing the land or in passing through the forest, it might be possible, through negligence, to give rise to disasters similar to those which have already visited us, recommending them to treat all transgressors with the rigor required by law.

Having learned that several possessors of extensive territories now under timber licences had already taken measures with a view to establish on the lands where they are located, a watchful superintendence, so as to see to the prevention of this scourge, and to protect themselves against the pillaging of those who cut timber without scruple wherever they find it; the government of this Province has been induced by these considerations to grant this year a greater number of limits, then heretofore, knowing that those persons to whom they might be granted would be most interested in keeping them intact in every way, up to the moment when they would be in a position to work them.

In these grants, the augmentation of the revenue was also kept in view, which indeed was immediately increased by large sums, paid before the issue of the licences as premium on each superficial mile comprised in these locations, while the ground rent should also contribute annually to the regular increase of the collections, until the timber dues come thereafter to bring their additional contingent, when the timber is worked, which has to be done as early as possible and as soon as the rivers, which serve as a natural outlet for these limits, are in a fit condition to allow of the descent of the timber, which must necessarily take place before the expiration of these permits, which is fixed for the 30th April 1889.

I am aware that the question has been discussed by the press, whether there are means of restoring, by sowing or by planting, our forests denuded by the axe of the lumberer or by the oft-recurring fires. I feel bound to say that these measures of wise economy and foresight, which have been for a very long time put in operation in many countries of Europe, merit every consideration: but as experiments of this kind would require to be made on a sufficiently large scale to have any practical result, and as they would naturally necessitate a large outlay of money, it would be indispensable that we should begin by making preliminary studies and that we should collect a large amount of information on a subject which, besides, is altogether new in this country, so as to have some assurance that an attempt of this nature would meet with success. For it is evident that, to all those who are willing to reflect, many of these attractive theories, so easy to enunciate and to prove in the columns of a journal, offer in practice such insurmountable difficulties, that it would not be always fitting to regard them in too serious a light.

CADASTRE.

The labors of the Cadastre, as it will be easy to ascertain by consulting the Appendices Nos. 28, 28 a, 28 b, annexed to this Report, have for some time past made remarkable progress. On the 30th April last the cadastration of the city of Montreal proper was completely terminated: since then, these operations have been carried on with vigor in the parish of Montreal beyond the limits of the city, comprising, with the villages which it includes a very large number of properties. All the parcels forming part of the city and of the banlieue of Quebec are now indicated on the official plans and books of reference, as well as those of the parishes of St. Roch, Notre-Dames-des-Anges, St. Sauveur, and the village of the same name, situate without the limits of the town. The labors of the cadastre are, besides, completed in the parishes of St. Foy, St. Colomban, and in that of St. Felix du Cap Rouge, County of Quebec, this last being about to be civilly erected in a short time.

The office appointed for the completion of the Cadastre in the District of Three Rivers, which I established a little more than a year ago, has also accomplished, during this short space of time, a considerable task: within little more than twelve months after its inauguration the parishes of St. Grégoire, Nicolet, Ste. Angèle, St. Wenceslas, Ste. Eulalie, St. Leonard, and the village of Larochelle were completely cadastrated, and the documents relative to these operations transmitted to my Department.

Nevertheless, this system of executing the labors of the Cadastre by means of offices composed of a rather numerous personnel, if it were to be simultaneously adopted in various parts of the Province, would become extremely expensive.

In consequence, with a view to accelerate the accomplishment of this great work and, above all, to introduce a desirable economy into its mode of execution, I have confided to a skilful surveyor, W. W. O'Dwyer, well-known to the Department, the care of cadastrating the properties of the parishes of St. Paul d'Abbottsford, county of Rouville, at a fixed price for each parcel figured on the plan and entered in the book of reference.

This maximum rate thus allowed, which I believe to be amply remunerative in all ordinary cases of surveying and researches required in operations of this kind, having been based on the average cost of each description, as effected in Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, deduction being made of the additional amount of expenses and outlay required for the organisation and sustenance of the regular and complete working, necessary for an office. By this means, if it succeed to my satisfaction, it would be possible to have this work undertaken in several counties of this Province at the same time, care being taken, so as to assure the value of the results, to confine it to men who are instructed and experienced in their profession, as well as conscientious and thoroughly reliable.

Certain difficulties having arisen in the manner of carrying out, in conformity with the provisions of the law, the numbering of properties composing parishes which are themselves comprised, in whole or in part,

within Townships, I have thought it necessary to submit these difficulties to the law officers of the Crown so as to obtain their opinion on the measures to be taken to arrive at their solution. As it has been deemed impossible to obviate these difficulties without coming into direct opposition with the enactments of the law, it has been proposed to ask from the Legislature the sanction of a statute which would give the Commissioner of Crown Lands a more extended discretionary power in all cases where the primitive subdivision may have given place, on the ground, to another more in harmony with the existing requirements of the localities. In consequence, there will be submitted to parliament, during the present session, a Bill for amending the 72 clause of the 37th chapter of the revised statutes of Lower Canada, by which those who may have the direction of the labors of the Cadastre may receive instructions from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, when there is a practical impossibility of doing otherwise, to adopt in the book of reference for the designation of each parcel one single series of numbers, as in the seigniorial parishes, still preserving, in the description and on the plan, the first division of the survey executed under the authority of the Department of Crown Lands.

As it is also very necessary to know the general limits of the parishes before subjecting them to the operations of the Cadastre, and in as much as, very frequently, the descriptions which accompany the reports of the Commissioner for the civil erection of these territorial divisions are somewhat imperfect in themselves, at least in a geodesic point of view, being in many cases not even accompanied by an intelligible diagram, drawn to some regular scale, which would give an approximate idea of the form and extent of these divisions; I shall propose an amendment to the law concerning the erection of parishes, by which it will become obligatory to transmit to this Department, along with the customary description, a regular plan and procès-verbal of a surveyor, shewing in an intelligible manner the limits of the parish to be civilly erected.

Moreover in the localities already cadastrated, I shall submit that in all cases of dismemberment or new creation of parochial circumscription, it be stipulated that the said surveyor's diagram be a copy of the official plan of the Cadastre deposited in the Land Department, on which copy shall be designated the numbers of all the properties taken in one division and annexed to another.

Besides these amendments for which I propose to ask the sanction of the Legislature, I am also causing to be prepared certain regulations concerning those lands which include metallic deposits and are situate beyond the unsubdivided territory of this province, with a view to their being submitted to Your Excellency, to take the place, if they are approved, of those now in force, which, in many cases, have been found insufficient and incomplete.

As to the details concerning the administration of my Department, I have the honor to refer Your Excellency to the appendices hereto an-

nexed, containing a detailed exhibit of receipts, expenses, sales and grants of land, surveys, letters patent issued, reserves made to colonization societies, &c., &c., which together with the remarks, will, I trust, meet the approbation of Your Excellency.

The whole respectfully submitted

by Your Excellency's

Very humble and obedient servant,

J. O. BEAUBIEN,

Commissioner of Crown Lands

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 7th November, 1871. }

SURVEYS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

The surveys of the Crown Lands performed in the Province of Quebec, under the authority of instructions from this Department, during the fiscal year commencing the 1st July 1870, and ending the 30th June, 1871 will be found enumerated and exhibited on the accompanying statement, Appendix, No. 8.

During the above stated year 120,498 acres of land were laid out into farm lots for purposes of actual settlement and colonization, chiefly in extension or for completing the survey and subdivision into ranges and lots of certain townships, situate in the Counties of Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Maskinongé, St. Maurice and Chicoutimi; the average cost of which surveys does not exceed that of former years, approximating to the rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents per acre.

A number of very important surveys and exploratory operations will be found enumerated in the statement above mentioned as having been carried out during the fiscal year aforesaid, dispersed over the Counties of Quebec, Portneuf, Berthier, Compton, Rimouski, Chicoutimi and Gaspé,, including several surveys *en bornage* for defining the boundaries between certain seigniories and the adjacent waste lands of the Crown.

JOSSEPH BOUCHETTE,
Depy. S. Genl.

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June, 1871. }

APPENDIX No. 1.

RETURN OF OFFICERS, CLERKS AND MESSENGERS in the Department of Crown Lands, for the year ending 30 June 1871.

Branches.	Name.	Designation.	Date of appointment.	Salary.	By whom appointed.	Remarks.
Surveys	Hon. J. O. Beaubien...	Commissioner	1867 July 15	\$ 3750	Official Gazette.....	
	E. E. Taché	Assistant Commissioner...	1869 September 20	1800	Order in Council	
	Jos. Bouchette	Deputy Surveyor General...	1818 March 18	2400	Sir, T. C. Sherbrooke...	
	E. T. Fletcher	Surveyor & Draughtsman & Inspector of Survey's	1841 December 21	1400	Surveyor General Parke.	
Land sales West... Section	G. G. Dunlevie	Surveyor & Draughtsman...	1852 March 22	1400	Com. of Crown Lands...	
	Baron von Koerber	Draughtsman	1862 October 1	1060	do	
	E. Chassé	Clerk	1855 May 28	1100	do	
	T. Mortill	Clerk	1858 April 24	1100	do	
Land sales West... Section	W. F. Collins	Clerk in charge	1843 August 7	1800	do	
	F. D. Dugal	Clerk	1854 February 18	1100	do	
	W. E. Collins	Clerk	1859 November 28	1060	do	
	L. Berthelot	Clerk	1861 September 25	1060	do	
Registrar	J. J. Pendergast	Registrar	1851 August 1	1200	do	
Woods & Forests.	L. A. Robitaille	Superintendent	1855 April 1	1240	do	
	A. Paré	Clerk	1867 November 2	800	Order in Council	
	Jules Taché	Draughtsman	1868 June 6	600	do	
	J. V. Gale	Accountant	1856 September 11	1600	Com. of Crown Lands...	
Accounts	H. B. Dufort	Clerk	1861 June 7	900	do	
	G. G. Gale	Clerk	1866 March 1	900	do	
	L. D. Lemoine	Clerks in charge	1858 April 27	1240	do	
	L. L. Rivard	Clerk	1868 June 16	1240	do	
Land sales East... Section	D. C. Mackenzie	Clerk	1860 January 18	1060	Com. of Crown Lands...	
Office Keeper	P. Potvin	Office Keeper	1859 September 1	450	do	
Messenger	P. Cahill	Messenger	1856 September 2	450	do	
Do	C. Dumontier	Do	1864 March 26	450	do	

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 2.

List of Crown Land and Timber Agents, connected with the Department of Crown Lands, showing the Agency, Residence, Annual Salary, date of appointment and Commission on land collections made during the year ending 30th June 1871.

Name of Agent.	Agency.	Residence.	Annual Salary.	Date of ap- pointment.	Commission paid during the year on land col- lection.	REMARKS.
Edmund Heath.....	Coulonge.....	Clarendon	\$ 800	13 Augt' 69	284 44	
Robert Farley.....	Gatineau.....	Chelsea.....	800	do	347 13	
G. W. Cameron.....	Petite Nation.....	Thurso	800	do	168 94	
O. B. Kemp.....	Magog.....	Granby.....	400	do	309 69	
Wm. Farwell.....	St. Francis.....	Robinson.....	600	do	523 26	
A. Gagnon.....	Arthabaska.....	Arthabaskaville.....	800	do	383 80	
J. A. Fortin.....	Chaudière.....	St. Joseph.....	600	do	411 50	
Thomas Breen.....	Montmagny.....	Montmagny.....	800	27 June '70	197 46	
C. T. Dubé.....	Grandville.....	Riv-du-Loup en bas.....	800	13 Augt' 69	237 44	
J. B. Lepage.....	Rimouski.....	Rimouski.....	800	do	129 56	
J. N. Verge.....	Bonaventure.....	Carleton.....	600	do	111 75	
G. Duberger.....	Seguenay.....	Murray Bay.....	600	do	60 19	
J. O. Tremblay.....	Lac St. Jean.....	Chicoutimi.....	800	do	410 09	
L. Z. Rousseau.....	St. Charles.....	Quebec.....	600	do	178 88	
A. Dubord.....	St. Maurice.....	Three-Rivers.....	1200	do	394 88	
J. B. Delfausse.....	L'Assomption.....	Joliette.....	800	do	212 17	
C. E. Belle.....	L'Assomption & Petite Nation (parts of).....	Montréal.....	1200	do	363 27	
John Eden.....	Gaspé (part of).....	Gaspé Basin.....	400	3 Feb. '70	109 57	
L. Roy, senior.....	Gaspé (part of).....	Cap-Chat.....	200	do	5 05	
C. de Salaberry.....	Forest Ranger.....	Chambly.....	1400	17 July '69		
John Hume.....	Inspector.....	Leeds.....	1000	13 Aug '69		
A. J. Russell.....	Upper Ottawa.....	Ottawa City.....				
McL. Stewart.....	General Collector of Timber and Slide Dues,					The Crown Timber Office, acts for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; and also for the Dominion of Canada, in the collection of Slide Dues; the proportion of salaries, etc., to be borne by the General and Provincial Governments when decided.
						The remarks above also apply to this Agent.

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

APPENDIX No. 3.

SPECIAL RETURN of Crown Land and Timber Agents, Agencies, dates of appointment, annual salary, and Commission allowed, also employées attached to each agency, year ending 30th June, 1871.

Name.	Agency.	Date of Appointment.	Annual Salary.	Commission on Land Returns.	REMARKS.
C. E. Belle, Agent.....	L'Assomption and Petite Nation. (Parts of)	6 th May 1864.	\$ 1200	\$ 363 27	Land and Timber Agent.
J. G. Coursolles, Clerk.....		1 st May 1858.	700		
A. Dubord, Agent.....	St. Maurice.....	26 May 1859.	1200	394 88	Land and Timber Agent.
Wm. Lamb, Clerk.....		2 Sept. 1861.	800	No Commission allowed.	
A. J. Russell, Agent.....	Upper Ottawa.....	June 1846.	1810		Timber Agent only. The Crown Timber office Ottawa, acts for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and also for the Dominion of Canada, in the collections of Slide dues; the proportion of salaries etc., to be borne by the General and Provincial Governments when decided.
C. S. McNutt, Assist.....		13 April 1858.	1200		
J. Ritchie, Clerk.....		22 June 1864.	700		
E. T. Smith, Clerk.....		23 June 1864.	550		
McL. Stewart, Agent.....	General Collector of Timber and Slide dues.....	27 Sept. 1845.	1800	No Commission allowed.	The above remarks also apply to this Agent.
Wm. O'Kane, Assist.....		1 st June 1861.	1200		
John McKay, Clerk.....		27 May 1864.	800		

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June, 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 4.

Lists of Agents, &c., Jesuits Estates, Seigniory of Lauzon, Crown Domain and Gold Mines, Province of Quebec, for the year ending 30 June, 1871.

Name.	Nature of Agency.	Date of Appointment.	Commission paid during year.	REMARKS.
Jos. Laurin	Crown Domain and commuting Agent censive of Quebec, Superintendent of Beach and Deep Water Lots, and Agent for Seigniory of Lauzon.....	Sept. 5, 1865 and 3 Jan'y. 1868	\$ Cts. 1564.27	
J. B. Varin	Collecting and commuting Agent, Jesuits Estates, District of Montreal.....	April 1, 1840	204.17	
F. Lottinville	Collecting and commuting Agent, Cap de la Magdeleine and Jesuits Estates, Agent City of Three-Rivers.....	June 1, 1855	127.76	
La. Guillet, Jr.	Collecting and commuting Agent, Seigniory Batiscan	June 1, 1818	159.42	
Huot & Larue	Collecting and commuting Agents, Jesuits Estates, District of Quebec.....	January 3, 1868	900.00	
Richard Pope	Gold Mining Inspector, Chaudière and St. Francis Division	April 25, 1865		Paid at rate of \$5 per diem, which includes all travelling and office expenses.

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June, 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATEMENT of the number of acres sold, amount of sales and amount of collections for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

Date.	Service.	Number of acres sold.	Amount of Sales.	Amount of Collections.
. 12 month to 30th June, 1871	Crown Lands.....	163,056	\$ cts. 60,274 11	\$ cts. 57,679 90
	Clergy Lands.....	6,099	3,525 21	6,783 64
		169,155	\$63,799 32	\$64,463 54

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June, 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 6.

STATEMENT of Receipts of Department of Crown Lands, for the 12 months ending 30th June 1871.

		\$ cts.
Jesuits Estates.....		22,217 51
Clergy Lands.....		6,783 64
Gold Mines.....		294 00
Woods and Forests.....		406,480 57
Crown Domain.....		14,642 97
Seignior of Lauzon.....		10,982 52
Crown Instalments.....		57,679 90
Casual Fees.....		8 80
Surveyors Fee Fund.....		155 75
Old Ledger accounts.....		871 47
Registration Fees.....		423 66
Patent Fees.....		95 80
Inspection Fees.....		71 00
Assignment Fees.....		43 00
Settlement Fees.....		1131 33
Sugar Licenses.....		105 50
Location Fees.....		390 16
Timber Commission.....		2 39
SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.		
Deposits.....	\$13,502 89	
Timber Deposits.....	\$1149 85	\$14,652 74
		\$537,032 71

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 7.

STATEMENT of expenditure by Department of Crown Lands year ending
30th June 1871.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Registration Service.....		16,202 70
Colonization Map.....		2,000 00
Jesuits Estates.....		3,208 16
Agents Salaries.....		17,733 32
Agent Disbursements.....		3,714 37
Refunds.....		507 40
Surveys.....		24,000 00
Board of Examiners.....		316 39
Commission Agents.....		4,950 13
Bolton and Magog Scrip.....		155 00
Compensation Land Scrip.....		50 00
Old Land Scrip.....		90 00
Special Service.....		1,035 40
Gold Mines.....		4,663 10
Woods and Forests.....		713 58
Postage.....		834 63
Crown Domain.....		922 54
Seigniori of Lauzon.....		1,102 69
Crown Instalments.....		18 45
Old Ledger Accounts.....		134 02
Advertising.....		183 80
Clergy Lands.....		22 62
		\$82,558 21
Less. Registration service.....	\$16,202 70	
Colonization Map.....	2,000 20	18,202 70
<i>Actual Expenditure</i>		\$64,355 51
SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.		
Deposits.....	11,772 72	
Timber Deposits.....	1,370 24	13,142 96
		\$77,498 47

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 8.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Return of Surveys from 1st July 1870 to 30th June 1871.

No.	Surveyors.	Surveys.	Cost of Survey.	Area.	Outlines &c. — Miles.	County.	Remarks.
1	Albright, G. N.	Township of Grandison, part of...	\$ cts. 948 70	11,890		Argenteuil	A table part comprising 1st, 2nd 3rd, 4th and 5th Ranges.
2	Dumais, P. H.	do Bourget and Signal...	233 63	1,150		Chicoutimi.....	Completing survey in Bourget & 10th Range of Signal.
3	Poudrier, F. L.	do Massé.	1938. 33	20,871	and about 40 miles.	Rimouski.....	S. W. part of the Township & part of the outlines.
4	De Lachevrolière, T. C.	do DeCalonnes and Bel- leau.....	1678 85	28,484	3 do	Maskinongé & St. Maurice	Subdivision of Range A, and of the 7th and 8th Ranges on Price road.
5	Dumais, P. H.	do Mé y & Caron, parts of	1788 20	34,909	.....	Chicoutimi.....	Traversed by the Quebec and Lake St. John Colonization Road.
6	Quinn, T. C.	do Wolfe & Montcalm, parts of.....	1415 64	23,193	and about 5 miles.	Terrebonne & Argenteuil	Subdivision of residue of Montcalm and part of the residue of Wolfe.
7	Dumais, P. H.	do Signal, part of.....	8053 35	120,498	48 miles.		
8	LeBoutillier, G.	do do Malbale do.....	325 41 123 50	6,900	.....	Chicoutimi	Verification Survey.
9	Grondin, L. S.	do Maculder do.....	1760 89	.....	.....	Gaspé	Subdivision as per occupancies, of Lot No. 27, or Cox Lot.
10	Breen, Thos.	Survey of the Lake & River Métis.	1021 34	.....	40 do	Rimouski.....	Re-Survey, and adjusting out- lines with Townships Cabot and Awanjish.
						do	In connection with the survey of the Seigneurie of Lake Métis.

APPENDIX No. 8.—(Continued.)

No.	Surveyors.	Surveys.	Cost of Survey.	Areas.	Outlines, &c. — Miles.	County	Remarks.
11	McConuille, P. E.	Survey of the Joliette and Mattawin road line	1,087 33			Berthier	Traversing the townships of Joliette, Courcelles & Provost. St. Maurice Territory, and completing survey of Exploratory base line South West of the River St. Maurice.
12	Arcand, L. O. A.	Exploration of the Rivers Manouan and Lievre	2,696 05		23½ Miles		
13	Temple, E. B.	Exploration of the Rivers Manouan and Lievre	3,023 92		24 do		
14	Lefrançois, N. V.	Line between Seigniorie of Notre Dame des Anges and Dorsainville	99 76			Quebec	Balance, viz: \$36.38 paid by the parties interested.
15	Déry, J. P.	Exploration survey in rear of the townships of Colbert and Rocmont	1,125 05		52 do	Portneuf	A part from explorations S. East of River Batiscan.
16	Fletcher, E. T.	Inspection of certain township Surveys	215 15			Rimouski	Macnider, Cabot, Fleuryan, Masse and Awantjish, &c.
17	Vaughan, A. H.	Re-survey of Marston, Bury and Megantic road lots	949 60			Compton	Reversing lots to front on Bury and Megantic Colonization road.
18	Bouchette, C. J.	Survey of division line between the Seigniories of St. Gabriel and St. Ignace on the South and Fief Hubert and Crown Lands, on the North	573 75			Quebec	Balance, viz: \$233.96 paid by the Seignior.
			\$21,055 10				

120,498 Acres subdivided into farms lots at 6½ cents per acre.

N. B.—The foregoing quantities and amounts, exhibit the surveys completed and paid up to date, apart from the surveys in progress, on most of which advances have been made.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 9.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of limits and their superficies, in square miles either sold at auction or granted by the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands during the two following periods.

From 1st. January 1869 to 30th June 1870,			From 1st. July 1870 to 30th June 1871.		
Number of Limits	Number of square miles.	Remarks.	Number of Limits.	Number of square miles.	Remarks
49	2043½	By Commissioner.....	93	2763	By Commissioner.
"	"	Sold at Auction	"	"	Sold at Auction.
49	2043½		93	2763	

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, }
Woods and Forests, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

APPENDIX No. 10.
WOODS AND FORESTS.

STATEMENT of Revenue collected during the fiscal year ending 30th June 1871.

Amount collected in Upper Ottawa Territory,	by A. J. Russell.....	186,523.01	233,711.79
do do do	do McLean Stewart.....	49,188.78	
do do do	do Lower Ottawa do	46,037.21	46,225.31
do do do	do do do	188.10	
do do do	do St. Maurice do		65,624.57
do do do	do Arthabaska do		7,678.51
do do do	do do do	7,344.74	
do do do	do do do	333.77	
do do do	do Saguenay do		12,282.68
do do do	do Bonaventure do		917.21
do do do	do Magog do		222.80
do do do	do St. Francis do		1,959.76
do do do	do do do		11,000.00
do do do	do Chaudière do		5,234.37
do do do	do do do	26.19	5,260.56
do do do	do Montmagny do		8,281.02
do do do	do Granville do		4,035.10
do do do	do Rimouski do		6,255.96
do do do	do Gaspé do		972.35
do do do	do do do		48.35
do do do	do St. Charles do		4.60
			\$406,480.57

NOTE.—In addition to the above, the sum of \$149.85, was collected for value of Settler's Timber, applicable, (less deduction for charges) in payment of Land, making the total collections for the year \$407,630.35.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 11.

"WOODS AND FORESTS."

GENERAL STATEMENT of Timber, &c., and amounts accrued from TimberDues and Ground Rents, during the fiscal year ending 30th June 1871.

Agents.	Areas under License, Square Miles.	Saw-Logs.			Oak	Ash.		Elm.		Tamarac.		White Pine.		Red Pine.		Birch.		Bass wood		Spruce.	
		Standards white pine.	White Pine pieces.	Spruce pieces.	pieces	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	pieces.
A. J. Russell.	14018	477629	288782	.....	16	398 41	1301	4	144 123	3807	62582	3575782	8420	350862	.....	.....	.....	72	4446	.....	.....
Chs. E. Belle.	44914	1516504	103637	130754	37	644	.....	84	2590	.....	.....	862	38216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Dubord.	93884	159756	181769	811452	.....	.....	.....	317	6828	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. Duberger.	13804	.....	45001	77169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chs. T. Dube	310	693	2576	35491	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. Gagnon.	361	3476	18433	62493	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	5986	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	847	16047	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. N. Verge.	16	.....	2693	1964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	669	18598	.....	.....	.....	847	17901	.....	8	214	.....
O. B. Kemp.	17	280	.....	572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wm. Farwell.	241	41864	22534	1867	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. A. Fortin.	545	3429	9655	21235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	1035	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. Breen.	7414	2005	5733	49725	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. B. Lepage.	501	248	386	99105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	1838	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Eden.	105	859	4142	4386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Is. Roy.	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
L. Z. Rousseau	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. J. Nagle.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(Ex-Agent).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. François.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	321384	804212	6670402	4483304	53	1042 11	1301	88	2734 920	16621	64113	3632596	8420	350862	1872	36811	73	4446	8	214	.....

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ.
Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 11.—"WOODS AND FORESTS."—Continued.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Timber, &c., and amounts accrued from Timber Dues and Ground Rents, during the fiscal year ending 30th June 1871.

Agents.	Hemlock.		Cedar.		Firewood.		Lathwood.	Cedar Rails.	Hemlock Bark.	Knees.	Shingles.	Oars.	Railway, Ties & Sleepers.	Interest.	Trees.	On Timber Dues.	On Ground Rent.	On Bonus.	Total.
	pieces.	feet.	pieces.	feet.	hart.	soft.	cords.	pieces.	cords.	pieces.	packs.	pairs.	pieces.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
A. J. Russell.	5	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554 02	285 71	149781 65	26886 37	38204 04	235711 79
Chas. E. Belle.	52	1672	...	...	...	...	...	...	1305½	...	...	1 84	488 37	34599 04	9231 66	1904 40	46225 31
A. Dubord.	286 8.	...	46108 57	18777 00	432 00	65624 57
G. Duberger.	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218 23	...	9431 45	2633 00	...	12282 68
Chas. T. Dubé.	S. 750	...	...	2151 10	624 00	1260 00	4035 10
33 A. Gagnon.	975	514½	...	12	79	...	...	T. 2262	64	448 82	6054 48	766 57	408 00	7678 51
J. N. Verge.	40	...	...	...	...	...	60 00	825 21	32 00	...	917 21
O. B. Kemp.	96 75	74 40	33 00	16 6.	222 8.
W. Farwell.	529 20	946 90	483 66	...	1939 76
J. A. Fortin.	31	18 94	2554 67	1090 67	1596 00	5260 56
Thos. Breen.	7 45	15 52	3388 30	1483 50	3386 25	8281 02
J. B. Lepage.	110	1216	52	150	...	...	...	...	4750	...	...	103 76	4 00	5146 20	10 2 00	...	6215 91
John Eden.	762 35	210 00	...	972 35
La. Roy.	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 35	44 00	...	48 35
L. Z. Rousseau.	2 30	2 30	...	...	4 60
G. J. Nagle.	11000 00	...	...	11000 00
(Ex-Agent)
St. François.
	5	272	162	2888	82	1730	514½	...	52	79	6055½	...	3012	1173 07	1949 61	272833 1.	63297 44	67327 3	406450 57

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forest,
Quebec, 30th June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 12.

STATEMENT of Disbursements, and Receipts on account of Gold Mines, Province of Quebec, year ending 30th June 1871.

DISBURSEMENTS.			
Richard Pope, salary for 12 months.....	\$1825		
Pay and expenses on account of Police Force for year ending 30 June.....	2838 41		4663
RECEIPTS.			
R. Pope amount received during year on account of licenses issued.....	.....		\$294

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

APPENDIX [No. 13.

SPECIAL RETURN of Officers and Clerks employed at the Cadastre offices of Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, year ending. 30th June 1871.

NAMES.	DESIGNATION.	Annual Salary.
	MONTREAL.	\$ cts.
J. B. Varin	Director	1600 00
P. W. Blaiklock	Surveyor and Draughtsman	1200 00
L. W. Sicotte	Clerk	1000 00
J. Bruneau	Clerk	600 00
J. H. Leclair	Surveyor	800 00
Vice Lionais resigned 31 August 1871.	—	
	QUEBEC.	
P. L. Morin	Surveyor and Draughtsman	1400 00
H. LeBer	Surveyor	1100 00
G. A. Varin	Clerk	800 00
R. D'Estimauville	Clerk	300 00
F. Lachaine	Clerk	500 00
G. A. Bouchette	Clerk and Draughtsman, employed in the Department for the General Correspondence, copies of plans and books of reference	per diem 2 00
	THREE-RIVERS.	
G. A. Bourgeois	Director	1400 00
L. O. A. Arcand	Surveyor and Draughtsman	1200 00
P. Guillet	Clerk	600 00

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 14,**SPECIAL Return of Extra Clerks employed in the Department of Crown Lands, for year ending 30th June 1871.**

C. A. CHARBONNEAU, Extra Clerk from 1 July 1870 to 24 May 1871 @ \$1 50 per diem.

J. A. N. PROULX, Extra Clerk from 27 May 30 to June 1871 @ \$1 50 per diem.
Vice Charbonneau resigned 24 May 1871.

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

ALPENDIX No. 15.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Return of Lands Granted by Letters Patent from 1st July, 1870, to 30 June 1871.

Grants of and under 100 acres.		Grants above 100 acres & under 500 Acres.		GRANTS OF 500 ACRES AND UPWARDS.			No. of Grants.	Number of Acres Granted.	Whether by gratuitous Grant or Sale.	TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES GRANTED.	
No. of Grants.	No. of Acres.	No. of Grants.	No. of Acres.	No. of Grants.	Names of Grantees.	No. of Acres.				Acres.	Total.
419	33707	196	36514	.....	.....	.....	419	33707		Granted to 30th June 1870.....	5389618
				1	Airam S. Foster Knowlton.....	4050	196	36514		Granted to 30th June 1871.....	77799
				1	Ludger Lazure, St Michel Archange....	500	• 2	4550			
				2	.....	4550					
39	3028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	617	71771	Sale.	Grand Total	5667117
					.....	.....	39	3028	Gratuitous.		
					.....	.....	656	77799	Total		

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1872. }

E. E. TACHÉ.

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 16.

STATEMENT of number of letters received by the Crown Land Department
from 1st July 1870, up to 30th 1871.

Number of Letters received from 1st July 1870, up to 30th June 1871.....

Number of Orders in Council received during same period.....

Department of Crown Lands, {
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 17.

STATEMENT showing the number of instructions given to Surveyors, the number of plans and tracings copied, the number of Townships, Parishes and Villages erected; the number of Adjudications and Reports made; the number of Sales and Locations cancelled; the number of lots comprised in such sales and locations, and the number of Letters written from 1st July 1870 to 30th June 1871.

Instructions to Surveyors	13
Plans and tracings	451
Townships erected	12
Parishes do	11
Villages do	2
Adjudications	262
Sales and Locations cancelled	1056
Lots comprised in the above	1336
Reports	397
Letters written	3464

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ.

Assistant-Commissioner.

CADASTRE OFFICE,

Montreal, 31st October 1871

E. E. TACHE Esq.
Assistant-Commissioner.

Sir,

On the third of April last, I had the honor to transmit you the Plan and Book of Reference of St. Mary's Ward, City of Montreal, which transmission completed the Cadastre of the City of Montreal.

Since that time I have been occupied with the Cadastre of that part of the parish of Montreal, situate outside the City limits, in the County of Hochelaga, and which contains over five thousand lots to number and describe.

The Plans and Books of Reference of three incorporated Villages, comprised within the perimeter of this part of the parish of Montreal are made: being the Village of "Hochelaga," which contains one hundred and seventy-five numbers and descriptions; the Village of "Côte la Visitation," two hundred and eleven, the Village of "Côte St. Louis," three hundred and forty-three. There remains now but the comparing of the Plans with the Books of Reference to completely finish them.

All the measurements of the remaining ground to be registered, in the said part of the Parish of Montreal, have been made, and we have gathered nearly all information required so as to enable us to continue and complete the work, in the Office; I therefore think that I may take upon myself to say, that I will be able, sometime during the coming spring, to transmit you the Cadastre of this part of the Country of Hochelaga, which of itself contains, at least five-sixths of the lots to be numbered and described, in the whole County.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obdt. Servant,

J. B. VARIN.

APPENDIX No. 18.

SYNOPTICAL TABLE of work performed by the Cadastre office, District of Montreal.—J. B. VARIN, Esq., Director.

LOCALITY.	Area of the lands registered.		Number of lots described in the Book of Reference.	Date of transmission to the Department of Crown Lands.	Date of the Proclamation.	Date from which the 18th months allowed for the renewal of Registration should count.
	Arpents.	feet.				
COUNTY OF LAPRAIRIE.						
—						
Village of Laprairie.....	15A	.....	31A			
Parish of Laprairie.....	29173	.....	676			
do of St. Philippe.....	25227	.....	392			
do of St. Isidore.....	14724	.....	305	9th May 1867.	28th June 1867.	2nd Nouëmbre 1867.
do of St. Jacques-le-Mineur.....	18824	.....	408			
do of St. Constant.....	22466	.....	406			
Domaine du Sault St. Louis.....	15035	.....	1			
—			2502			
COUNTY OF CHAMBLY.						
—						
Village of Longueuil.....	661	.....	319	31st December 1867.		
do of Boucherville.....	135	.....	160	3rd February 1868.		
Parish of Boucherville.....	21446	.....	322	do do do		
do of St. Hubert.....	16960	.....	199	22nd do do		
do of St. Joseph de Chamblly.....	27321	.....	364	do do do		
Village of Canton de Chamblly.....	283	.....	121	9th March do		
do of Chamblly Bassin.....	888	.....	133	do do do	28th Dec. 1866	
Parish of St. Bruno.....	18881	.....	491	27th do do		10 May 1869.
do of St. Antoine de Longueuil.....	16820	.....	312	23th April do		
—			2451			

APPENDIX No. 18.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Area of the lands registered.		Number of lots described in the Book of Reference.	Date of transmission to the Department of Crown Lands.	Date of the Proclamation.	Date from which the 18 months allowed for the renewal of Registration should count.
	Arpents.	Feet.				
CITY OF MONTREAL.						
St. Anne Ward	23214517	1905	9th June 1869.	3rd November 1869.	3rd January 1870.
St. Antoine do	42851583	1883	22nd Sept 1863.	21st June 1870.	1st September do
St. Lawrence do	10752336	835	18th Nov. do	do do do	do do do
West do	2043380	221	11th Dec. do	do do do	do do do
Centre do	1361074	176	15th Jan. 1870	do do do	do do do
East do	2157086	186	24th Feb. do	15th November do	31th January 1871.
St. Lewis do	8272595	1063	23rd June do		
St. James, do	1392961	1217	15th Nov. do		
St. Mary's do	22020889	1621	3rd April 1871.		
		126,602,421	9107			

Department of Crown Lands, {
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Comissioner.

Quebec, 17th Nov. 1871,

The Honorable J. O. BEAUBIEN,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,

Province of Quebec,

Sir,

The synoptical schedule which I have the honor herewith to present to you will show that since the organisation of a Registration Office, (*Cadastre*) at Quebec, in June 1869, the *Cadastres* of this city, and its suburbs, the village of St. Sauveur, the parishes of St. Sauveur, Notre-Dame des Anges, St. Roch North, St. Columba of Sillery, St. Foy, St. Felix of Cap Rouge and part of old Lorette, comprising an extent of over twenty thousand arpents, and divided into nearly nine thousands lots or parcels, have been completed.

In view of the natural difficulties of the ground thus gone over, I venture to hope that the progress which has been made will meet with your approbation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. L. MORIN,

Surveyor to the Cadastre

APPENDIX No. 18. (a)

SYNOPTICAL TABLE of work performed by the Cadastre Office, District of Quebec.—P. L. MORIN, Esq., Surveyor in charge

LOCALITY.	Area of the lands registered.		Number of lots described in the Book of Reference.	Date of transmission to the Department of Crown Lands.	Date of the Proclamation.	Date from which the 18 months allowed for the renewal of Registration shall count.
	Arpents.	Feet.				
CITY OF QUEBEC.						
St. Roch's Ward .....	.....	53063.2	1037	20th June 1870.	23rd August 1870	1st October 1870
Jacques Cartier do .....	.....	2962731	936	do do	15th Nov. do	31st November 1871
St. Peter do .....	.....	479.863	306	do do	19th December do	1st February do
Champlain do .....	.....	4624533	238	13th July do	1st August 1871	2nd October do
St. Louis do .....	.....	4394536	305			
Palace do .....	.....	1666666	196			
St. John's do .....	.....	2823170	701	14th April 1871.		
Montcalm do .....	.....	13808654	712			
		40382502	4431			
COUNTY OF QUEBEC.						
Borough of St. Sauveur.....	.....	10620634	2340			
Parish of St. Sauveur.....	3876	.....	105			
do St. Roch (north).....	2105	.....	181			
Village of Stadacona.....	40	.....	111	24th Sept. 1871.		
Parish of N.-D. des Anges	427	.....	4			
Parilleu of Quebec.....	921	.....	169			
Parish of St. Colomba of Sillery.....	2064	.....	242			
Village of Bergerville.....	8	.....	92			
Parish of Ste. Foye.....	10000	.....	500			
do St. Félix.....	275	.....	76			
	19716	10620634	3830			

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
 Assistant-Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE CADASTRE,

St. Gregoire, 25th October 1871.

Honorable J. O. BEAUBIEN,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,

Quebec.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit you a statement or schedule shewing the amount of work executed in the office of the Cadastre, for the District of Three-Rivers from the date of its establishment, 1st August 1870, to the present day.

During this period there have been made and completed seven official plans of parishes and one of an incorporated village, with the same number of books of reference, three of which have been, with your permission and under the pressure of circumstances, made in duplicate; that is to say, the copy intended for the Registration Office has been prepared here.

These different plans cover a superficies of 2,296,965 French feet, 70,776 arpents and 71,772 acres, or 155,801 arpents if the different measures are reduced to the same scale, and the books of reference corresponding thereto, contain 2,568 designations.

The parish of La Nativité de Bécancour, where the work is going on, is at least half terminated and will be completed about the 15th of next month, so that at that time more than one half of the County of Nicolet will be cadastrated, and that in a little less than fourteen months of work; for if we take into consideration the necessary delays occasioned by the organisation of the Office, the personnel of which could not be completed before the 10th October, 1870, and the indispensable preparatory arrangements which were required to put it in working order, it may be said that its labors did not regularly and effectively commence before the middle or the end of September 1870.

These data, and these conditions, are sufficient to authorize the conclusion that another year's work will suffice, or very nearly so, to complete thoroughly the Registration division of the County of Nicolet which forms the South part of the District of Three Rivers.

These results which, I hope, will appear to you satisfactory, have necessitated a large amount of labor, owing to the want of information and of documents proper to facilitate the execution of the work, and also to the mode of operation which it has been necessary to adopt in consequence. The Department having been unable to furnish us, in respect to the Seigniories, with any trace or plan which might serve as a rough draught or base for the official plan, or might aid in determining and establishing the perimeter of the parishes, it was necessary to begin at the very commencement, with the chain in one hand and the sale in the other, which led inevitably to long and often difficult operations, by reason of the situation of the localities, or from the season during which it was necessary to operate, as the case might be,

Nevertheless, I am happy to be able to assure you, that notwithstanding the difficulties which have had to be overcome, the work has been performed with all the exactitude and fidelity desirable for the end which it is intended to serve.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very humble servant,

G. A. BOURGEOIS,

Director.

APPENDIX No. 18 (b.)

SYNOPTICAL TABLE of work performed by the Cadastre Office, District of Three Rivers.

G. A. BOURGEOIS, ESQRE., DIRECTOR.

LOCALITY.	AREA OF THE LANDS REGISTERED.			Number of lots described in the Book of Reference	Date of Transmission to the Department of Crown Lands.	Date of Proclamation.	Date from which the 18 months allowed for the renewal of Registration shall count.
	In feet for the incorporated Villages.	In arpents for the parishes situated exclusively in the Seigniories.	In acres for the parishes situated exclusively in the Townships.				
COUNTY OF NICOLET.	Village of La Rochelle.....	2,296,965	.....	75	25 October.....1870		
	Parish of St. Grégoire.....	.....	.....	681	2 January.....1871		
	do St. Jean-Baptiste de Nicolet.....	.....	.....	668	24 April.....1871		
	do St. Célestin.....	.....	.....	375	12 August.....1871		
	do St. Wenceslas.....	.....	15,882	251	12 do.....1871		
	do St. Léonard.....	.....	22,600	173	12 do.....1871		
	do Ste. Eulalie.....	.....	17,053	143	12 do.....1871		
	do St. Angèle de Laval.....	.....	16,237	202	22 September 1871		
		
		
	2,296,965	7,0776	71,772	2568			

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30 June 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ

Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 19.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Lots of Public Lands inspected and classified ; the names of the Agents, Agencies and townships in which the inspections have been made, during the year ending the 30th June 1871.

Name of Agent and Agency.	Townships.	Number of lots.	Total lots inspected and classified
J. A. FORTIN, Chaudière Agency.....	Standon..... Ware..... Langevin..... Walford..... Cranbourne.....	11 279 167 136 193	781
THOMAS BREEN, Montmagny Agency.....	Mailieux Road..... Roux..... Bellechasse.....	54 55 65	174
C. T. DUBÉ, Grandville Agency.....	Viger..... Woodbridge..... Bégon..... Temiscouata Road.....	576 46 149 203	974
J. B. LEPAGE, Rimouski Agency.....	Matane..... McNider.....	57 220	277
J. O. TREMBLAY, Lake St. John Agency.....	Metabetchouan..... Ashuapmouchouan..... do (Islands)... Kenogami..... Caron..... Charlevoix..... Signay.....	137 280 6 209 284 107 271	1294
L. Z. ROUSSEAU, St. Charles Agency.....	Colbert.....	219	219
J. B. DELFAUSSE, Assumption Agency, (part of).....	Brandon..... Kildare..... Cathcart..... Chertsey.....	42 24 8 130	204
C. E. BELLE, Assumption and <i>Petite-Nation</i> Agencés, (parts of).....	Morin..... Wexford..... Abercrombie..... Kilkenny.....	95 22 44 112	273

APPENDIX No. 19.—*Continued.*

Names of Agent and Agency.	Townships.	Number of lots.	Total lots inspected & classified.
GEO. W. CAMERON, <i>Petite Nation</i> Agency (part of)	Arundel.....	2	22
	Buckingham	1	
	Hartwell.....	2	
	Harrington.....	1	
	Lochaber.....	9	
	Ripon.....	4	
	Suffolk.....	3	
ROBT. FARLEY, Gatineau Agency	Templeton.....	21	37
	do Gore.....	5	
	Portland-West.....	11	
W. FARWELL. St. Francis Agency.....	Winslow	260	260
ANT. GAGNON. Arthabaska.....	Garthby.....	17	253
	Stratford	56	
	South-Ham.....	46	
	St. Camille.....	74	
	Wotton	60	
			4768

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,
Assistant-Commissioner

APPENDIX No. 20.

STATEMENT of the quantity of land reserved for Colonization Societies, under the provisions of the Act. 22 Vict., ch. 14, during the year ending the 30th June 1871, shewing the names of the Societies in whose favor such reserves have been made, in what townships said lands are situated, the number of lots and acres reserved for each Society; also the dates of the Order in Council authorising such reserves.

Name of Society.	Date of Order in Council.	Townships.	Number of Lots.	Number of acres.	Total Acres to each Society.
Temiscouata .....No. 3	1870 July 18	Viger.....	2½	250	} 6760
		Demers	50	4910	
		Denonville.....	5	500	
		Hocquart	11	1100	
Temiscouata .....No. 2	1870 July 18	Demers	88	8772½	} 8772½
Montmagny.....No. 3	1870 October 8...	Rolette.....	9	900	
		Panet.....	61	6088	} 6988
L'Islet .....No. 1	1870 October 27..	Arago.....	30	3000	
Co. Quebec (St. Foy Section)....No. 1	1870 October 27..	Aseuapmouchouan..	59	5979	} 11300
		Demeules.....	55	5321	
Temiscouata .....No. 1	1871 Febr 9.....	Bégon.....	43	4300	} 10281
		Raudot.....	51	5981	
Compton .....No. 1	1870 July 18.....	Marston	40	8103	} 12195
		Ditton	20	2000	
		Hampden.....	20	2092	
		Emberton.....	42	4371	
Verchères .....No. 1	1870 Aug. 31.....	do	9	938	} 5309
	1870 Dec. 19.....	do	9	938	
Sherbroke.....No. 1	1870 Dec. 19.....	Marston	35	6988	} 11988
		Whitton	50	5000	
Quebec-West.....No. 1	1870 Dec. 19.....	Hampden	47	4696	} 11712
		Marston	31	7016	
Montreal-West.....No. 1	1871 May 11.....	do	26	4817	4817
				Total.....	93122½

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant Commissioner

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

APPENDIX No. 21.

STATEMENT of Colonization Roads in the Province of Quebec, together with the names and residences of the Agents, the townships traversed by said Roads, the number of acres of land open for location on each, and the regulations or conditions under which Free Grants thereon are made.

TACHÉ ROAD.

J. B. LEPAGE, Agent, Rimouski.
 C. T. DUBE do Rivière du Loup, (en bas)
 THS. BREEN, do Montmagny.

12,555 acres open for location.

The Taché Road, which is only partially constructed, traverses the township of Mailloux, in the county of Bellechasse, the townships of Montminy and Patton, in the county of Montmagny, the townships of Arago, Garneau and Lafontaine, in the county of l'Islet, the townships of Chapais, Painchaud Chabot and Pohénégamook, in the county of Kamouraska, the townships of Armagh, Viger and Denonville, in the county of Témiscouata, the townships of Bédard, Chénier, Raudot, Macpès, Neigette, Fleuriau and part of the township Chabot, in the county of Rimouski, to its junction with the Matapedia Road.

MATAPEDIA ROAD.

J. B. LEPAGE, Agent, Rimouski.
 J. N. Verge, do Carleton.

15,900 acres open for location.

This Road commences in the parish of Ste. Flavie, on the River St. Lawrence, in the county of Rimouski, and connects with the east end of the Taché Road, in the township of Fleuriau, and passes thence (occasionally intersecting the Kempt Road) through the township of Chabot, the seigniory of Lake Matapedia and the township of Lepage and Casupscull, in the county of Rimouski, and the township of Assemetquagan and Ristigouche to the mouth of the Matapedia, in the county of Bonaventure.

KEMPT ROAD.

J. B. LEPAGE, Agent, Rimouski.
 J. N. VERGE, do Carleton.

21,126 acres open for location.

The Kempt Road commences on the River Ristigouche, in the township of Ristigouche, traversing that township and the township of Assemetquagan, in the county of Bonaventure, the townships of Casupscull and Lepage, the seigniory of Matapedia, the township of Cabot and the seigniory of Métis, in the county of Rimouski, to the river Métis, on the river St. Lawrence.

MATANE AND CAP CHAT ROAD.

LS. ROY, Agent, Ste. Anne des Monts.

3,240 acres open for location.

This Road commences at St. Jérôme, in the seigniory of Matane, in the county of Rimouski, and passes along the shore of the River St. Lawrence through

the townships of St. Denis, Cherbourg, Dalibaire, and Romieu, in said county, and the township of Cap Chat to St. Ann's in the county of Gaspé.

WARE AND LANGEVIN ROAD.

J. A. FORTIN, Agent, St. Joseph, Beauce.

689 acres open for location.

The Langevin Road traverses portions of the township of Ware and Langevin

MAILLOUX ROAD.

THS. BREEN, Agent, Montmagny.

11,900 acres open for location.

This Road starts at a point on the Taché Road, in the township of Mailloux, traverses said township, and the townships of Roux, Bellechasse and Daaquam, in the county of Bellechasse.

TEMISCOUATA ROAD.

C. T. DUBE, Agent, Rivière du Loup, (en bas).

19,313 acres open for location.

The Témiscouata Road commences at Rivière du Loup, running through the townships of Whitworth and Armand and the seigniory of Témiscouata, to the Province line.

ELGIN ROAD.

THS. BREEN, Agent, Montmagny.

2,400 acres open for location.

The Elgin Road, in the county of l'Islet, commences at the River St. Lawrence at Port Joli, in the seigniory of Port Joli, and thence passes on the division line between the townships Fournier, Ashford, Garneau, Lafontaine, Casgrain and Dionne, intersecting the Taché Road, on the line between the townships of Garneau and Lafontaine.

LAKE ST. JOHN ROAD.

L. Z. ROUSSEAU, Agent, St. Roch, Quebec.

16,218 acres open for location.

The Lake St. John Road starts from the township of Tewkesbury, in the county of Quebec, and passes through unsurveyed lands and the township of Metabetchouan to the village of Metabetchouan in the county of Chicoutimi.

APPENDIX No. 21,—*Continued.*

CONDITIONS OF FREE GRANT LOCATIONS ON COLONIZATION
ROADS.

- 1st. The locatee is to proceed to and occupy at once the land assigned to him. Should he not do so within one month of the date of his ticket, or should he abandon the land after having been placed on it, he will be considered as having lost all claim to receive the land.
 - 2nd. He is required to clear and place under crop, 12 acres of the land located, within four years of the date of his ticket, build a house, and to reside on the land until his settlement duty is performed. When completed, he will be entitled to his patent, free of expense.
 - 3rd, If under the necessity of being temporarily absent from his location, he will apply to the resident agent, stating the length of his intended absence, and the reason for it which will be entered on the agent's book, if the reasons for absence seem sufficient. Should he absent himself without permission to do so, or should he remain away longer than authorized, he will be considered as having forfeited his location.
 - 4th. Any assignment or attempt to assign the ticket or location, without previous knowledge and approval of the agent, will be also considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.
 - 5th. In all cases of abandonment of location, the located land will be considered immediately open for new location or sale.
- No location will be allowed for more than 100 acres to one individual.

NOTE.—The system of Free Grants in this Province (with the exception of Grants not exceeding ten acres for places of public worship, schools, burying-grounds, town hall, &c., and Grants not exceeding one hundred acres for Model or Industrial Farms) is confined by law, to land set apart for that purpose on each side of the Colonization Roads mentioned in the foregoing statement.

APPENDIX No. 21. (a)]

STATEMENT shewing the names of the Colonization Roads, the names of the Agents and the number of Locations issued on said Roads from 1st July 1870 to 30th June 1871, inclusive, &c.

ROADS.	AGENTS.	Locations issued.	Number of acres.	Locations annulled.	Number of acres.
Taché.....	J. B. Lepage, C. T. Dubé, Thos. Breen.	103	9318	30	2883
Temiscouata	J. T. Dubé.....	11	1016	5	449
Matapédia	C. B. Epage, J. N. Verge.....	66	6216	17	1500
Kempt.....	do do	8	774	2	200
Matane & Cap Chat.....	Louis Roy				
Elgin.....	Ths. Breen.....	5	500	5	500
Etchemin	J. A. Fortin	1	8		
Mailloux.....	Ths. Breen	10	500	87	4350
Ware & Langevin	J. A. Fortin	11	988		
Lake St. John.....	L. Z. Rousseau.....	20	1982		
	Total.....	235	21302	146	9822

Department of Crown Lands, }
Quebec, 30th June 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 22.

Robinson, 25th Oct. 1871.

Sir,

In reporting upon the discharge of my duties as Inspector of Agencies during the fiscal year ending 30th June last, I have the honor to say :

That during that year I have visited but comparatively few of the Crown Land and Timber Agencies, having in the last two months of the previous fiscal year, visited all those on the South Shore below Quebec, and also some of those in the vicinity of Montreal, and again early in the present fiscal year commenced a general inspection of all the Agencies in the Province.

In my report of last year I referred to instructions which I had received to make an inspection and valuation of certain lands in the two sections of the Agency of l'Assomption, granted by locations under the Department's Regulations of 1849, on which nothing had been paid, and on which there was a large accumulation of interest.

I had previously recommended that this inspection should be made with a view to ascertain the expediency of remitting a portion of the interest accrued upon these lands, as the inhabitants were poor and the land exceedingly stony.

This special service which was performed in the Summer of 1870, occupied me (including the time I was engaged in preparing reports of my inspection) nearly two months, as these lands were situated in eight different townships.

A considerable portion of the months of September and October, I spent in the Saguenay District, assisting the Lake St. John Agency, in making certain inspections and examining into conflicting claims of which unfortunately there are a considerable number in that Agency ; the inhabitants of that locality, having been in the habit, in many instances, of taking possession of lands, regardless as to whether or no they had been previously purchased. It must be acknowledged however, that a great quantity of land in that territory has been previously purchased by persons who do not intend, or at all events who have not become actual settlers thereon, the low price at which the land is sold being an inducement to purchase upon speculation, and it is not an uncommon thing for a person to purchase a lot of land, pay the first instalment of \$4 and afterwards without having performed any labour on it, dispose of it at a price varying from \$50 to \$100. In almost every township there are numerous lots, with one or sometimes two instalments paid upon the purchase, but no improvements made, many of these sales have already been cancelled, and as soon as it may be considered expedient, others should be, in order to deter persons from purchasing lands merely for speculative purposes, and retarding thereby the actual settlement of that fertile tract of country.

I had an opportunity during my visit to the Saguenay of observing some of the effects of the devastating fire of the previous spring, but it was pleasing to see that many of the inhabitants, were rapidly recovering from the consequences of that calamity, by their own industry aided certainly to a great extent by the generous succour which was granted to them, numerous buildings generally superior to those which had been burnt were being erected, and they were also favored with an abundant crop, wheat sown as late as the 2nd of June, yielding in many instances twenty-five to one : such a result can of course only be expected in very favorable seasons.

There was a great amount of work to be performed in this agency, and I found that the Agent had laboured with zeal and industry, in the discharge of his duties.

In the month of November following I visited the Chaudière Agency, where I had only been once previously, since the present system came into force. The

APPENDIX No. 22.—*Continued*

Agent of this large and important agency had not previously to his appointment to office acted in that capacity, and he was the first I visited for the purpose of instructing him in the nature of the duties he was to perform. Upon my second visit I found him thoroughly conversant with these duties, which he had discharged with unwearied zeal and assiduity and also with considerable success : the amount of his collections for the year being exceeded only in one Agency in the Province.

A great quantity of land in this Agency has been purchased on speculation for mining purposes, and only one instalment paid thereon. It is probable that these sales will have to be cancelled, as the purchase of lands for that purpose does not seem at present to be a profitable speculation, and it is not likely that the purchasers will be willing to pay the subsequent instalments.

Referring again to the inspections of lands I made in the two sections of the Agency of L'Assomption, I have to add, that the valuation I made having been approved of by an Order in Council, by which also a remission of a portion of the interest accrued upon lands sold and partly paid for was granted, and printed notices having been extensively circulated calling upon all those who were desirous of profiting by the liberality of the Government, to come forward at certain fixed periods in the month of January last and pay at least a portion of the arrears owing ; I was directed to proceed again to both sections of this agency and assist the agents in carrying out the intention of the Department.

I am happy to say that the results of those visits of the agent, made at the stated periods in different localities, were very satisfactory, and the settlers in general being desirous of profiting by the liberality of the government made very good payments, and the collections for the month of January alone, equalled three or four times the amount that was collected in the whole agency for the year previously. It is but just to state that much of this success was owing to the zealous efforts of the clergy, who for some time previously counselled their parishioners to avail themselves of the indulgence of the government.

After my return from my second visit to the L'Assomption agency, I made no further visits during the remainder of the fiscal year.

Of all these visits as well as all others made by me from the time of my appointment to office, I have invariably made special reports to the Department.

Although I did not visit all the agencies during the year to which this report refers, I can nevertheless state, that the agents generally comprehend very well the nature of the duties they are called upon to perform, and that they are all desirous of performing these duties in an efficient manner ; and that much work has been done by some of them in completing their Section Books, making inspections, and in arranging and classifying the various documents and papers belonging to their respective offices.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HUME,
Inspector of Agencies.

To the Honorable Commissioner of }
Crown Lands.

APPENDIX No. 23.

CONDITIONS OF SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR ACTUAL SETTLEMENT

One fifth of the purchase money to be paid at the date of sale and the remainder in four equal annual instalments, with interest thereon, from said date. No sale of more than 200 acres to be made to one individual. All sales, if not disallowed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, are subject to the following conditions, viz :

The purchaser to take possession of the land within six months from the date of sale, and from that time, to reside and occupy the same either by himself or through others, for at least two years and within four years at furthest from said date, clear, and have under crop a quantity thereof in proportion of at least ten acres for every one hundred acres, and erect thereon a habitable house of the dimensions of at least sixteen by twenty feet.

No timber to be cut before the issuing of the Patent except under License, or for clearing of the land, fuel, buildings and fences : all timber cut contrary to these conditions will be dealt with as timber cut without permission on Public Lands.

No transfer of the purchaser's right will be recognized in cases where there is default in complying with any of the conditions of sale. In no case will the Patent issue before the expiration of two years of occupation of the land, or the fulfilment of the whole of the conditions, even though the land be paid for in full. Subject, also, to current Licenses to cut timber on the land, and the purchaser to pay for any real improvements existing thereon at the time of sale, belonging to any other party.

APPENDIX No. 24.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF MINERAL LANDS.

INFERIOR METALS.

1st. That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2nd. That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres be forty chains in front, by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings to be paralleled to the outlines of the township.

3rd. That mining tracts bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be subject in all cases to the public rights in navigable or floatable waters, and that mining tracts so situated shall have a mean depth of one hundred chains back from such river or lake (exclusive of road allowance of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake) in conformity with the above-mentioned bearings.

4th. That mining tracts in unsurveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and connected with some known point in previous surveys (so that the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory) at the cost of the applicants, who shall be required to furnish with their applications the Surveyor's plan, field notes and descriptions thereof, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the Department, and pay the price of one dollar per acre into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making the application.

APPENDIX No. 24. Continued.

5th. That in surveyed townships lots presenting indications of minerals be sold on the above conditions, but at not less than one dollar per acre.

6th. That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by the Local Agents for cash, but all lands in insurveyed territory shall be sold by the Department.

7th. The above regulations do not apply to mines of Gold and Silver.

GOLD AND SILVER.

8th. That in selling the land in the Gold Mining Divisions, the Department is to discriminate as far as practicable between purchasers for actual settlement, *bona fide*, and those for mining or speculation purposes, selling to the former for the present prices and terms (subject to an increase to \$2 an acre under the Order of 8th August 1864, when actually worked for gold) and to the latter for one dollar an acre—cash.

9th. That in all Letters Patent for lands, the clause reserving all mines of Gold and Silver be omitted.

APPENDIX No. 25.

DIRECTIONS TO PARTIES CORRESPONDING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Applications to purchase wild lands of the Crown in newly surveyed or thinly settled townships, should be made to the Local Agent, and if the lot sought to be purchased is at his disposal, at a fixed price, he will sell under existing regulations. If the lot has not been advertised for sale and placed at the disposal of the Agent, no sale of it can be made until that is done, unless the applicant is in actual occupation with valuable improvements; in that case he may, at his own expense, procure the services of the Agent (if the lot be within the jurisdiction of one) to inspect it, or furnish him satisfactory evidence, by affidavits of two credible and disinterested parties, or the report of a sworn Surveyor, to enable him to report to the Department the following particulars, viz :

The whole time the lot has been occupied; by whom now occupied; the nature and extent of the improvements thereon owned by applicant; and whether there are any adverse claims on account of improvements made by any other party on the same piece or parcel of land.

If the lot is public land, but not within the jurisdiction of an Agent, the application should be made direct to the Department, the applicant being careful in order to avoid delay and prevent unnecessary correspondence, to transmit at the same time the evidence by affidavits or surveyor's report as above stated.

The same rules should be observed by applicants to purchase public lands in the old settled townships, with these additions; that in case where the applicant occupies improvements made by his predecessors on the lot, he should show by assignment or other evidence how he obtained possession of them, and that he is now the *bona fide* owner of the same. All papers necessary to substantiate the applicant's claim or right to purchase, if the application is made direct to the Department, should accompany the first application.

APPENDIX No 25—Continued.

All assignments, whether by squatters or purchasers, must be unconditional to be recognized by the Department.

Applications for information relative to the dates of Patents and the names of Patentees should, invariably, be made to the Provincial or Deputy Provincial Registrar.

Parties writing to the Department should give their Post Office address and the date of the last letter, if any, they received from the Department on the subject. Each letter should be confined to one subject; the signature should be distinctly written, and the letter addressed to "The Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands."

Every applicant for Letters Patent of land should state his Christian name at length, with his occupation and residence, as these must be stated in the Letters Patent.

APPENDIX No. 26.

DIRECTIONS REGARDING PUBLIC LAND MATTERS.

A fee of \$1 will be charged on all assignments registered by this Department in connection with sales or locations of Public Lands, or retained as necessary to the establishing a claim thereto or the substituting of assignees for purchasers or locatees; and all such documents must be accompanied by the required fee or fees, as the case should also be transmitted to the Department through the Agent within whose jurisdiction the land is situated.

Agents will grant certificates of the performance of settlement duties in all cases where their knowledge of the fact will enable them to do so, on payment of a fee of \$3, or if they are required to make a special inspection for the purpose, on pre-payment of a sum sufficient to cover the expense at the rate of \$4 per day while actually employed away from home, on the service.

Surveyors' reports of improvements must state the nature and extent of said improvements, distinguishing partial or abandoned clearances from land in a fit state to be cropped, and whether the house, if any on the land, is actually occupied; also whether there are any adverse claims to the land on account of improvements.

Agents are required when requested, and circumstances will permit them to do so, to properly fill up blank forms of unconditional assignments, for which a fee of 50 cents must be paid at the time.

All matters of conflicting claims, whether as regards lands, cash, or timber duties applied or to be applied, must first be referred to, and all papers or proofs in relation thereto filed with the Agent, to enable him to decide the case or report it for the direct action of the Department, as the case may require.

Communications to this office should be addressed to the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Applications for dates of Patents, names of Patentees, or for copies of Patents should be made to the Provincial Registrar in Quebec.

APPENDIX No. 27.

WOODS AND FORESTS:

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 21st July 1868.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased by Order in Council, dated the 17th instant, to sanction the following alterations in the Timber regulations of the 13th June, 1866.

1. The provisions of the said Regulations authorizing the granting of licenses on applications are revoked in future all licenses to cut timber on vacant public lands, shall be offered for sale at public auction to be held at certain dates, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Amended by the 7th Sec-
tion of the Reg-
ulations of 5th
Oct. 1868.

2. The provisions of the same Regulations establishing the ground rent and the rate of increase of the said ground rent, in cases of non-occupation, are also revoked. In future all licenses, old and new, shall be subject to an annual ground rent of one dollar (\$1.00) per square mile, which ground rent, in cases of non-occupation, shall increase in the proportion established by the Regulations, calculated at the rate of one dollar per square mile, viz : Repealed by
the 2nd Sec-
tion of the Reg-
ulations of 5th
Oct. 1868.

1st year.....	\$1.00	per square mile.
2nd "	2.00	" " "
3rd "	4.00	" " "
4th " maximum.....	5.17	" " "

In unsurveyed lands, the year succeeding that in which the license has been first granted, the ground rent shall be one dollar per square mile only, and shall begin to double the third year ; and shall then reach the maximum the fifth year only.

The Bonus paid on first granting of all licenses, old and new, shall be again payable in each case of transfer. In cases where the license holder will take in with him, one or more partners, the same bonus shall be payable, less the proportion of it compared to the share retained by him in the possession of the limits. Limits granted without bonus shall be subject to a bonus of \$8.00 per square mile in cases of transfers, and in proportion if a part only is transferred or if the license holder takes in one or more partners with him. Amended by
the 3rd and
5th Secs. of
the Regula-
tions of 5th
Oct. 1868.

3. The tariff of Timber Dues established by the same Regulations of the 13th June 1868, is revoked, and the following substituted therefor.

Oak and walnut per cubic foot.....	03 Cents
Elm, Ash and tamarac "	02 "
Red and white pine, birch, basswood, cedar, spruce, &c..	01½ "
Pine logs 13½ feet long, measuring 17 inches or more in least diameter each.....	15 "
Pine logs 13½ feet long, measuring less than 17 inches in least diameter each.....	10 "
Spruce logs 13½ feet long, each.....	05 "
Staves pipe, per mile.....	\$7.00
" W. I. "	2.25

APPENDIX No. 27. *Continued.*

Cord wood (hard) per cord.....	16 Cents.
“ (soft) “	8 “
Railway timber, knees, &c., 10 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .	

Amended by 8th Sec. of Reg. of 5th Oct. 1868. It shall not be allowed in future to cut pine logs measuring less than twelve inches in their least diameter.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 5th October, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased by Order in Council, dated the 2nd instant, to sanction the following modifications in the Timber Regulations :

1. All old and new licenses for limits or timber berths, shall be renewable annually for a period extending to 30th April 1869 ; Government reserving its power of changing once during that period, the tariff of Dues for cutting timber, but not however before 1st September, 1878.

2. The clause in the Regulations of the 21st July, 1868, which fixes a gradual increase of Ground Rent, in the case of non-occupancy, is repealed and instead thereof, a further sum of \$1.00 is added to the Ground Rent fixed by the Regulations ; thus making a uniform Ground Rent of \$2.00 a year for each square mile.

3. The clause compelling the payment of a bonus in every case of transfer is amended so as to exclude from its operation the first transfer made of limits granted before the 10th of January, 1868.

4. Limit holders, in order to enable them to obtain advances necessary for their operations, shall have a right to pledge their limits as security without a bonus becoming payable. Such pledge, in order to affect the limit against the debtor, shall require to be noted on the back of the license by an authorized officer of the Department of Crown Lands. But if the party giving such pledge should fail to perform his obligations towards his creditor, the latter, on establishing the fact to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, may obtain the next renewal in his own name, subject to payment of the bonus, the transfer being then deemed complete.

5. In all cases of transfer of limits, subject to payment of bonus, such bonus shall be the uniform sum of \$8.00 per square mile for each limit.

6. The grantees of all old and new limits shall be bound to hold the same, and to pay therefor the annual ground rent imposed by the present Regulations, until the said 30th April 1889. But in cases of total or partial loss in value of a limit, whether by fire, by the extending of settlement, or other causes the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall have the discretionary power of annulling the license in whole or in part. He shall also have the discretionary power of refusing to renew any license in the case of contravention of the regulations.

7. The Commissioner of Crown Lands shall have the power, whenever he may think it advisable in the interest of the Government, to grant limits by private sales, and to settle the amount of bonus to be paid for the same according to their relative value, subject in other respects to general timber regulations.

8. It shall be no longer permitted to cut, on Crown Lands, pine trees measuring less than twelve inches in diameter at the stump.

APPENDIX No. 27.—*Continued.*

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 9th August, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, by Order in Council, dated the 9th instant, to sanction the following amendment to the Crown Timber Regulations of 13 June, 1866.

1. The Crown Timber Agents or any other person thereunto authorized, shall, at the joint written request of coterminous license holders, issue instructions stating how the boundaries of such limits should be run to be in conformity with existing licenses. The surveys shall be performed at the expense of the parties requiring them, who must cause copies of the plans and field notes of the surveys to be delivered to the officer giving the instructions, subject to his approval, to be paid for by him and kept of record by the Crown Timber Agent of the locality.

Boundaries so established at the joint request of the parties interested shall be fixed and permanent and shall in no case be altered.

2. If a limit holder refuses to join his neighbour to have the boundaries defined, the party wishing to have the survey made, shall be entitled to have it performed at his own expense under instructions which shall be furnished to him for that purpose as provided in the foregoing clause.

On the completion of the survey, notice of the same shall be given in writing to the adverse party, at his residence or place of business. And if within one year after such notification, the adverse party shall have made no opposition to the same in the manner hereinafter prescribed, or if having done so, such opposition has not been maintained, the boundary so surveyed shall be fixed permanently and irrevocably. But if within the space of one year from the date of such notice the adverse party show that he has sufficient reasons to doubt the exactness of such survey, and deposit in the hands of the Crown Timber Agent such sum of money as that officer may deem sufficient to cover all the expenses of a new survey, the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall name a surveyor to establish finally the boundary in dispute and this second survey shall be binding upon the interested parties. All the expenses shall be borne by the applicant if his objections be not maintained. If on the contrary they be confirmed and the first survey be declared erroneous, the expenses shall be borne share and share alike by both parties.

3. All limit lines or boundaries already established in virtue of official instructions, are hereby declared valid and permanent, if a report or field notes, or at least a plan describing such boundaries, have been filed of record in the Crown Timber office, and if they have been for five years or more without being disputed.

If less than five years have elapsed since they have been established, they are also hereby declared valid and permanent, provided always that within the space of one year from the date hereof, their correctness be not disputed. If on the contrary within this delay, one of the interested parties object to them, a final survey shall be made as prescribed in the second clause of these presents, unless however the interested parties agree to have a final survey effected in virtue of the first clause.

The 13th clause, and the words "or to the position of the bounds" of the 14th clause of the regulations of 13th June, 1866, are hereby revoked.

APPENDIX No. 27.—*Continued.*

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

Quebec, 29th March, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, by Order in Council, approved the 29th March, 1870, to sanction the following regulations in addition to the 17th and 18th sections of the Crown Timber regulations of 13th June, 1866, to assist in causing the cutting of timber on private lands to be more uniformly brought under the cognizance of the Crown Lands agents in their respective agencies: and to prevent timber from being cut unlawfully on private lands, to the injury of the proprietors, or being pretended to have been cut, to the injury of the public revenue.

1. No affidavit tending to prove that timber, saw logs or other wood goods, have been cut on land claimed to be private property, shall be held to be sufficient to exempt such timber, saw logs or other wood goods from Crown dues, unless it has been examined as to its accuracy by the Crown Lands agent of the agency in which it is said to have been cut, who shall certify thereon how far the facts therein stated are, to his knowledge, correct and true or otherwise, stating what objection there is, if any, thereto, also the condition of title to the lot or lots severally, whether private property, patented or fully paid for or otherwise, and if the settlement duties, where required on lands not patented, have been fully performed or not, to his knowledge personally or by satisfactory evidence.

2. If the person making oath in such affidavit, does not therein signify that he is the owner of the land, the affidavit shall not be held by the Crown Lands agent as sufficient to exempt the timber, saw logs or other wood goods therein mentioned, from Crown dues, without a certificate thereon or therewith by the owner of the land, or person authorized to act for him, that the timber was cut with his consent, adding his address or place of residence.

3. But if any particular as to the condition of title of lands, or other facts which the Crown Lands agent may be unable to certify by the exhibition of patent or other evidence of right to exemption from dues to the satisfaction of the Crown timber agent, in whose agency the case may have arisen, it shall be held to be sufficient, and the timber, saw logs or other wood goods shall be exempted from dues accordingly.

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 28.

STATEMENT of arrears due on Public Lands, in the different Agencies of Quebec, 1871.

AGENCIES.	AGENTS.	Principal.	Interest.	TOTAL.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gaspé.....	John Eden.....	5911 00	2140 00	8051 00
Bonaventure	Jos. N. Verge.....	12572 00	3399 00	15971 00
Rimouski	J. Bte. Lepage.....	11980 00	3886 00	15866 00
Granville.....	C. T. Dubé.....	25886 00	8116 00	34002 00
Montmagny	Thos. Breen.....	25993 00	8307 00	34500 00
Lake St. John.....	J. O. Tremblay.....	33515 00	11146 00	44661 00
Saguenay.....	Geo. Duberger.....	1595 00	709 00	2304 00
Chaudière.....	J. A. Fortin.....	65825 00	26180 00	92005 00
Assumption and Petite Nati- on (parts of).....	C- E. Belle.....	16840 00	7606 00	24446 00
Assumption (part of).....	J. B. Delfausse.....	10662 00	4239 00	14951 00
St. Maurice.....	A. Dubord.....	12408 00	2023 00	14431 00
St. Charles.....	L. Z. Rousseau.....	5286 00	1975 00	7261 00
Coulonge.....	E. Heath.....	38935 24	27601 66	66536 90
Gatineau.....	R. Farley.....	46137 05	24569 44	70706 49
Petit Notion (part).....	Geo. W. Cameron.....	19375 17	10766 72	30141 89
Magog.....	O. B. Kemp.....	16531 01	8098 60	24629 61
Arthabaska.....	Ant. Gagnon.....	65842 50	35511 30	101353 80
St. Francis.....	Wm. Farwell.....	33115 53	11689 03	44801 56
		\$448,409 50	\$198212 75	\$646622 25

Department of Crown Lands, }
 Quebec, November 1st, 1871. }

E. E. TACHÉ,

Assistant-Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. 29,

Quebec, 7th November, 1871.

The Honorable J. O. BEAUBIEN, M. P. P. }
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec. }

SIR,

In obedience to the Instructions of the Crown Land Department bearing date the 21st September last, requiring me to perform certain Inspections of survey in the County and District of Rimouski, I have the honor to submit the following Report of my operations.

Leaving Quebec on Friday, the 3rd September, I reached St. Angèle Neigette on Monday the 29th.

Continuing my journey along the Matapédia Road, I proceeded in the first instance, with the aid of my assistant and Mr. Malcolm Fraser, residing near the 24th mile post, to investigate the position of the post planted by Provincial Surveyor Bradley in 1863 to designate the westernmost corner of the Township of Macnider and also the bearing of the line recently traced therefrom by E. Grondin, under instructions from the Department, to divide the Townships of Awantjish and Chabot.

I found this line to intersect the Matapédia Road at a point distant 435 feet south eastward from the post 70 71 and 210 feet north westward from the post 71.22 both on the north-east side of the road; the former post being opposite to the 78.79 on the south west side. This point of intersection is marked by a substantial squared post. Thence the line of division between the two townships is drawn to the large corner post planted by Bradley and verified by Grondin, marked by the latter "Awantjish on the south-east, and Grondin, 1870," on the north east, in addition to the old marks, "Township of Cabot; township of MacNider, A Bradley, Surv. Oct. 1863, and South, 33o 30' E." This, the old corner post of MacNider, stands at the distance of thirty feet west of the Old Kempt Road. I found the line between Awantjish and Chabot, recently drawn by Mr. Grondin, to run parallel to the side lines of the Road lots and on a magnetic bearing of north 34o. east by compass. The instrument used by me was graduated to single degrees, and the parallelism was established by an examination of the side lines drawn through alignment pickets from the corner-posts 79.80, 73.74 and 64.65 on the south-west side of the Road, 72.73 66.67 and 57.58 on the north east side. The true bearing of these side lines, therefore the magnetic declination being twenty-two degrees and three quarters, would be north, eleven degrees and a quarter east, very nearly. From the above mentioned post planted by Bradley the division line between the two townships is drawn North Eastwardly towards Lake Malfait; the point where it intersects the Lake being marked by a squared post inscribed "Grondin, 1860 Chabot, Awantjish."

Thence crossing the lake on a raft, I found the line to continue on the same course to the Northerly shore thereof, where it is intersected by the rear line of the Lots on the Matapédia Road. At this point, being the corner of three Townships, I found a substantial squared post marked Awantjish, MacNider, Cabot, Grondin, 1870. The line itself was well blazed, and the pickets were still standing. Accompanied by Mr. Grondin, I then followed the line between the 11th and 12th Ranges of MacNider, and found the same duly opened and blazed, and the posts properly marked and provided, with alignment pickets. The post between lots 7 and 8 is about 20 chains from the Lake. The intersection of this Range line with the Westerly outline falls within the Lake Malfait and at the distance of about 26 chains from the last mentioned post.

APPENDIX No. 29.—*Continued.*

Returning thence to the Matapedia Road, I continued my route Southwards towards the Townships of Humqui, Matalik, and Milnikek, passing the Lake Matapedia and halting, in the first instance at Thomas Frechette's, a telegraph station about a mile north of the Forks of the Humqui River.

I then proceeded to the examination of the line between the seignory of Lake Matapedia and the township Hamqui, as required by the instructions: with a view to ascertain whether any deflection existed in the north-western outline of that township, and, if so, the amount of such deflection.

After following up this outline to the distance of about three quarters of a mile from the River Matapedia, I came upon a large squared* post much charred and blackened by fire, marked for the 4th and 5th Ranges of Humqui. Then a little further on, I found two posts planted at the extremity of the 23 arpents noted in the operations of Mr. D'Auteuil; the first of these being inscribed "23 arpents" on the south-east side, "T. C." on the north-east, and "S. L. M." on the south-west. The second post, planted about two feet farther on, is marked on the south-east "Hector LeBer, A. P. 26th December 1868," on the north-east "Humqui" and on the south-west "Nemtayé." At this point the line of Humqui deflects to the right in going upwards. The amount of deflection was determined as follows.

Producing the line between the township of Humqui and the seignory of Lake Matapedia, South-weswardly; I carefully measured to a certain point in this prolongation, the distance of 141 1/7 feet. Then taking from this point a rectangular offset to the existing line of Humqui, I found the length of this offset to be 8 feet 7 1/2 inches. Assuming, then, the longer side to be radius, the shorter side or offset would represent the tangent of 3° 30' the amount of the required angle of deflection. This agrees nearly with the deflection reported by the Surveyors of Humqui and the seignory, who made the bearing of the seigniorial line to be S. 65° 2' W astronomically, (L. J. D'Auteuil), and that of the remaining part of the north-west outline of Humqui to be S. 68° 38' W.

On my return, I availed myself of the opportunity of seeing some part of the internal subdivision of Humqui by turning off at the post already noted between the fourth and fifth Ranges and passing some distance up this Range line. Much of the land was covered by burnt timber, but the line appeared to be distinctly traced, and the posting of the lots was found to be correct and satisfactory.

It was suggested in my instructions that I should take a canoe to convey me down the Matapedia River from the corner of Humqui to Milnikek, inspecting the posts on the front during my progress downwards. The waters, however, were so low, from the long continued drought, that the river for many miles appeared as a succession of rapids, and the only canoe obtainable being of wood, the portages would have been most fatiguing and our progress very tedious: indeed it was not possible to find any canoe-man willing to try it, I decided therefore on proceeding by land, travelling for this purpose along the Matapedia Road, as a base; and crossing the river wherever an opportunity offered or whenever it was expedient to do so. The river, besides, being of no great width, the posts on the other side were in many cases visible from the road.

Continuing my route therefore along the Matapedia Road, partly on foot, and partly availing myself of any chance of a conveyance which might expedite the service, I proceeded southwards, on the morning of the 30th September, for the purpose of examining the posting on the front of the Townships of Humqui, Matalik and Milnikek,

These posts, though in many cases blackened and charred by fire, (the whole district having suffered by repeated conflagrations, especially in May and July last) were found to be well squared, duly marked and provided with alignment pickets. The lines in connection therewith were also properly opened and blazed.

At the Forks of the Casupscull, Mr. George Murray traversed the River with

APPENDIX No. 29.—*Continued.*

me and shewed me the neighboring posts in Matalik. In Lepage the means of transit were afforded by the Engineers of the Intercolonial Railway who were encamped at Salmon Lake. The waters of the River being shallow, it was possible to ford it in many places, and where this was not practicable, I crossed, when necessary, on horseback. Mr. Harvey Adams who resides in Casupscull, at the distance of about three miles from the County line, accompanied me during my examination of the front of Milnikek.

Being directed by the instructions to note, when opposite the front divisional boundaries between these three Townships, the numbers of the Lots with which they correspond in the opposite Townships of Lepage, Casupscull, and Assemetquagan, I found the divisional boundary between the Townships of Humqui and Matalik to be about opposite the post between the Lot number thirteen in the First Range of the Township of Lepage and the Lot number twelve in the Front Range of the Township of Casupscull. This boundary between Lepage and Casupscull is planted near the old bridge over the stream discharging at that point into the Matapedia. The boundary between Matalik and Milnikek is on the County line and directly opposite that between Assemetquagan and Casupscull.

The soil throughout this region is for the most part of sandy yellow loam : not much wheat is grown, but the lighter kinds of grain flourish. The timber is of a mixed character, consisting of spruce, balsam, white and black birch and occasionally maple. Cedar is everywhere, and most abundant. A cutting of the Intercolonial Railway, near the River Humqui, showed a surface depth of five or six feet of yellow gravelly loam, then a belt of about a foot wide of almost pure sand ; and again a stratum of sandy loam. The soil however, where worked, appears to be sufficiently productive.

The traces of the fires of last summer are everywhere more or less apparent. Extending from the settlements of the Ristigouche, they have run along the sides of the River and Lake Matapedia : thence continuing their ravage along the Matapedia Road, to within less than twenty miles of Ste. Flavie. Several of the settlers along the road have lost their buildings and effects, and have had their crops destroyed. The vigorous effort however, now made to repair these losses, are fast effacing the marks of this calamity.

Having terminated the examination of the Townships in Matapedia Valley ; I proceeded to the inspection of the Township of Massé, in rear of Fleuriau ; taking for this purpose the road through Ste. Angèle de Neigette, as advised in the instructions, and thence along the Taché Road a short distance in Fleuriau, and then returning off Southward by the chantier road intersecting the settlements near Mr. Thomas Souci's. This road leads far into the Township of Massé. At the intersection of the River Machigougeche, I waded across, and thus obtained a view of a large section of the Township.

The posts planted by the late Mr. F. Poudrier, in connection with his survey, were found to be well squared and properly marked, and the lines sufficiently cleared and blazed. The land in this section is generally of good quality : the soil of good yellow loam : and the timber spruce and balsam, black and white birch, ash, and maple. Cedar is abundant, and often of large size. It appeared to me desirable, if it could be effected, that the subdivision of this Township, and also of Fleuriau should be so far modified as to admit of a double range of lots fronting on the River Métis.

The settlements in these Townships appear to be in a thriving condition. The Taché Road with its subsidiary by-roads, affords a means of easy communication in Fleuriau, and the various chantier roads leading into the Township of Massé will probably assist in still further advancing the progress of colonization.

The Matapedia Road, extending from Ste. Flavie on the St. Lawrence to Mission point in Bonaventure, has without doubt greatly tended to the material advancement and prosperity of the entire district.

APPENDIX No. 29.—*Continued.*

The appearance of the whole valley of the Matapedia is that of a prosperous and flourishing settlement. The extensive works also carried on in connection with the International Railway have produced a demand for labor and have made money comparatively plentiful. Large numbers of able bodied men, taken from the locality, are employed on the line: several engineers have built their residences here: and there appears no reason to doubt that this impetus is of no transient character, but will combine with other permanent influences to secure the continued prosperity of this interesting section of the country.

The whole respectfully submitted.

have the honorto be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

E. T. FLETCHER.

REPORT
OF
THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FOR THE PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC,
FOR THE YEAR
1870,
AND IN PART FOR THE YEAR 1871.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



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1872.

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REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC;

For the Year 1870 and for part of the Year 1871.

To His Excellency the Honorable,

SIR NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU,

Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

I have the honor to lay before your Excellency my report concerning the state of Public Instruction within the Province of Quebec, for the year 1870 and for part of the year 1871.

Being *triennial*, the report contains the statistics concerning scholastic institutions in the different municipalities, a table setting forth in detail the different institutions for superior education and extracts from the reports of the school inspectors. As the tables and documents will form a very voluminous appendix, I shall confine myself to pointing out once more, from information derived from the reports of several of the inspectors, the chief causes that still lie in the way of the effectual or thorough working of the law, of the more rapid, and more general extension of popular education within this Province, as, also the opinions of several of these officers concerning the best means of remedying some still defective points in our system of public instruction.

After reviewing the different school municipalities comprised in his district inspector Tanguay arrives at the conclusion that the greatest obstacles to a better diffusion of primary instruction in the rural districts are :—

10. The want of assiduity in a large number of children.
20. The want of books and articles necessary for school use.

30. The insufficient teaching of figures from a practical point of view.

This is to be expected, he adds, when it is remembered, how great a number of schools are confided to young ladies, who, in the greater number of cases, have no idea of the useful application of arithmetic, in the ordinary affairs of life. Generally they can work the sums, but have not that deeper knowledge which would enable them to apply formulas, to the solution of problems, different to or differing from those contained in the treatises which serve as their guide. What a number of male teachers may not also be classed in this category ; but exception must be made of the male and female teachers who are trained in the normal schools, who excel in this most important branch of primary instruction. In this exception may also be included teachers trained in good educational institutions and those who have a special aptitude in calculation. But I repeat it, these are exceptions.

" 40. The fourth obstacle, the consequences of which are all the more difficult to overcome, because it perpetually escapes the reach of the Commissioners and the Minister of Public Instruction, is, the unfortunate tendency of our school corporations to diminish the salaries of teachers, with the view of increasing the number of schools, that these may be as it were close at hand, without additional expense. This abuse has become intolerable. Every day the services of zealous male and female teachers are lost, who are forced out of a career, by discouragement, because in it, they discern in the future, only a precarious living and exhaustion from ill-health.

Inspector Thompson is of opinion that, " the too frequent change of teachers, so much at variance with the interests of education, is the result of the small remuneration, and the almost exclusive choice, from pure parsimony, of female in preference to male teachers."

" It is my duty " he continues, " here to speak in praise of the teachers trained in the McGill normal school, who, by their education and their aptitude in imparting learning from the beginning, placed themselves in the first rank of those entrusted with the charge of schools in my district. "

On the subject of the insufficiency of certain school houses, their smallness and their interior arrangements, unfavorable to the material wellbeing of the pupils, and, consequently, to their progress, Inspector Maurault makes the following suggestions : " I am of opinion, that in my district, where I must say very great amelioration has taken place in the construction of school houses, a law regulating the manner in which buildings intended for schools should be built, would be favorably received by the majority of the tax-payers. They would soon see that the government had at heart, not only the intellectual training of children, but their material comfort. The teachers above all others would see with pleasure legislative intervention in this matter. I have often heard teachers, who had passed from a poor school house to a good one, say that they found their duties less wearisome and their health better in consequence of the change."

" If then it be painful for a teacher to have to pass his life in a house, where he suffers incessantly from cold, humidity, bad ventilation. and want of room, is

it reasonable to suppose that parents will send their children to these schools at the risk of their contracting grave diseases. If physically the pupil be affected, the effect operates on the intellect and bars progress. It is a notorious fact that many children do not attend school in winter simply because it is too cold. Every one will understand and admit the necessity that exists for government intervention in the construction of school houses, the same necessity that exists for its indispensable intervention in all the affairs that it controls.

Inspector Beland finds the number of model schools in his district insufficient. He is of opinion, "that to perfect the system of Education, it is of the greatest necessity to establish a good model school, particularly for boys, in each parish. "We have", says he, "too many elementary schools. In the 23 municipalities, that I visit there are 120, whilst I scarcely find 6 model schools and only two for boys. This means that hardly ten pupils in 100 on leaving school are in a position advantageously to utilize a good primary instruction. Not only should the commissioners be obliged to establish a good model school in each parish, but parents should be obliged, under penalty of a fine, to send thither their children till they had attained the age of 16 years".

Inspector Thompson speaking of the condition of education in Leeds, deplors the negligent giving of diplomas by certain Boards of Examiners.

"It is to be regretted" says he, "that in this locality, as in many others where I have inspected schools, so many incompetent teachers, male and female, are employed. This is no doubt owing to the negligence of certain Boards of Examiners in giving certificates of capacity. Now then in this connection, I would suggest that teachers having only a second class diploma for elementary teaching, be not permitted to teach more than two years, unless at the expiration of that time, they present themselves again and obtain a first class diploma."

Inspector McLaughlin admits a slight advance in salaries over the past, but still finds the salaries insufficient, when considered in connection, with the increasing rates of the price of living, or with the salaries paid to persons engaged in other industries. And I remark, says he, that but a small number of schools are conducted by male teachers; they are principally taught by females who are satisfied to take for their services a smaller remuneration.

Inspector Alexander agrees with Inspector Tanguay, as to what are the principal obstacles to a more rapid progress, and more general spread of education amongst the pupils who attend our rural schools.

"What interferes most with the progress of our schools," says he, "is the want of assiduity on the part of the pupils, and also of books and other articles necessary for school. I would hail with pleasure a law that would force fathers of families to send their children to school".

"It would be very desirable in the legislature to allow a certain sum of money for the purchase of school books for the poorer pupils. This liberality would produce great changes in the schools throughout the rural parts."

Regarding the smallness of the salaries paid in his district which vary from \$72 to \$80, Inspector Germain simply affirms that these amounts are insufficient,

and says that we should be astonished that so much zeal, patience and self abnegation could be purchased at so low a price.

Inspector Grépeault shares the opinion of Inspector Germain on the question of salaries. "With few exceptions", says he, "teachers are not rewarded in accordance with the importance of their services to the country. It is not uncommon to see young ladies, clever in every sense, get a poor exchange of \$60 per annum for their wearisome labor as teachers. The salary paid the bulk of our female teachers, for the most part trained in Normal schools, is under rather than over, the sum of \$200".

As to male teachers their respective yearly salaries do not exceed \$300 per annum and often do not reach the sum of \$200. Is it not to be desired that the Commissioners and parents should come to see that they are pursuing a wrong course in valuing intellectual labors below the price of manual work?

Inspector Caron regrets that neither the Commissioners nor parents are obliged to furnish to children the materials necessary for use at school.

"There exists," adds he, "another obstacle to the extensive progress of education; I allude to the want of assiduity in the pupil. This evil, without remedy perhaps, is caused by the emigration of a great number of our young men. This emigration causes a scarcity of workmen for field labors; such a scarcity particularly exists in my district, so that many heads of families are compelled to retain their children at home during three or four months of the year to help in the work of the farm. The children thus kept at home are generally the eldest, and most advanced in their studies. Far be it from me to blame parents who keep their children at home to help them, or still further to blame teachers, for not making their pupils more perfect, when this arises from the want of assiduity in the older pupils, who as I have said, are the most advanced".

Inspector Grondin is happy to testify that the attendance at school, in his district, is daily becoming better. Remarking upon the instruction given in the model schools, subject to his inspection, he testifies to their remarkable success particularly those managed by teachers who have acquired a knowledge of teaching in our normal schools.

"Let me add," says he, "that these teachers are most worthy of the public encouragement they receive. Nevertheless, it is desirable that the tax-payers should understand the necessity that exists of paying larger salaries, particularly to such teachers as have acquired at our normal schools thorough knowledge, by a long study of their profession."

Inspector Dorval, expresses the opinion that "that the serious obstacle, in new parishes to schools, is the straitened circumstances of tax-payers and unfortunately, a species of apathy for which there is but one remedy, "To make our schools so efficacious, by means of masters, that of themselves they will do away with this apathetic spirit. What gives power to and nourishes this apathy, in other words, the reason why, children are not sent to school, or are too soon withdrawn therefrom, is the mediocrity of a great number of our schools. The success or want of success of a school depends generally on the class of teachers therein employed, for in all cases the apathy of the parent

ceases when he perceives, by means of schooling, a bright future for his children. It follows from this that since it is the teacher who teaches, too great sacrifices cannot be made to form teachers who possess superior talents in imparting education.

"To compel teachers to follow their studies in the normal schools is to diminish the number of incapable teachers, of which there are too many, notwithstanding the improvement in the body of school teachers; this will either prevent or diminish competition and tend to raise the standard.

"It is well to say it, that the perfect knowledge of the incompetency of the teacher, as much as the poverty of the tax payers is a reason why his salary is not higher. From what I have said I take occasion to express anew the hopes I entertain of the normal schools as the proper institutions for ameliorating the whole body of school teachers. I believe these schools to be indispensable, and I hope following the example of what has been done for the district of Quebec and the English speaking people of Montreal, that the French population of this latter district will boast, before long, its normal school for the training of teachers for common schools."

The annexed table shews the progress of the school districts and schools for every five years since 1857.

The result is that from 1857 to 1870 in a period of 13 years :—

The number of municipalities has augmented 284, or 56 per cent, viz : an average augmentation of 21·8 per year.

The augmentation of school districts is 1037 or 40 per cent, being an average increase of 87·4 per year.

The schools have augmented in number 1131 or 56 per cent, being an average increase of 87 each year.

It must not be forgotten either as far as concerns school houses, that the reports of the inspectors shew that many new school buildings, all properly adapted to their end, both as regards their sanitary conditions and the comfort of pupils, are being built.

TABLE indicating the progress of the municipalities, school districts and schools during periods of five years, from 1857.

	1857	1862	1867	1870	Increase over 1857	Increase over 1862	Increase over 1867
Municipality.....	507	588	737	791	284	203	54
School District.....	2568	3079	3329	3605	1037	526	276
Schools.....	2015	2449	2860	3146	1131	697	286

The following Table of the general progress of public instruction in the Province of Quebec, shews an increase in the past year of 116 institutions of all classes over the preceding, or three per cent; and if we take the last census which gives the population of this Province at 1,190,505 souls, we find from 1860 to 1870, in a space of 10 years, an augmentation of 26 per cent in the number of children frequenting the schools of the province. Moreover there is one school for every 295 of the population, and there are on an average 54 pupils per school.

The aggregate number of pupils attending these schools is in excess of 1869 by 3006 or nearly 1.5 per cent, and is an average of 18.27 on the whole population.

The augmentation in the school tax from all quarters is \$81,931 or about \$9.15 per cent above 1869. The contribution per pupil would be nearly \$4.50.

TABLE of the progress of Public Instruction in Lower Canada, since the year 1853.

—	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Institutions....	2352	2795	2868	2919	2946	2995	3199	3264	3345
Scholars.....	108284	119733	127058	143141	148798	156872	168148	172155	180845
Contributions..	165848	238032	249136	406764	424208	459396	498436	503859	526219

TABLE of the progress of Public Instruction, &c.—Continued.

—	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Institutions....	3501	3552	3604	3706	3826	3712	3913	3912	4028
Scholars	188635	193131	196739	202648	206820	208030	212838	214498	217504
Contributions..	542728	564810	593964	597448	647067	728494	792819	894857	976788

TABLE of the progress of Public Instruction, &c.—Continued.

—	Increase over 1853.	Increase over 1858.	Increase over 1863.	Increase over 1868.	Increase over 1869.
Institutions.....	1676	1033	476	115	116
Scholars	109220	60632	24373	4666	3006
Contributions	810940	517392	411978	183969	81931

In the comparative table which gives the number of pupils learning the more essential branches of elementary education, and which presents a slight increase, it was deemed advisable to include orthography, which is not the least important of

these branches, nor that in which the progress has been least satisfactory. It is to be remarked that from 1858 to 1870, viz.: during a space of 12 years, the number of children learning orthography has more than doubled, having risen from 47,722 to 102,158. This is more than an increase of 100 per cent in 12 years or an average of 4536 per year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE of the number of children learning the more essential branches of Primary instruction since the year 1853.

	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Scholars reading well	27367	32861	43407	46940	48833	52099	64362	67753	75236	77108	77676
Do writing.....	50072	47014	58033	60086	61943	65404	80152	81244	87115	92572	97086
Do learning											
French Grammar..	15353	17852	23260	29328	39067	43307	53452	54214	50426	61312	63913
Scholars learning											
English Grammar.	7066	7097	9004	11824	12074	15348	19773	25073	27904	28464	27358
Scholars learning Or-											
thography		20346	32512	46779	47504	47722	54563	61542	74915	78367	.....
Scholars learning											
Analysis of Gram..	4412	9283	16439	26310	34061	40733	44466	46872	49160	50853	52214
Scholars learning											
Simple Arithmetic	18281	22897	30631	48359	52845	55847	63514	63341	69519	74518	75719
Scholars learning											
compound Arithm.	12428	18073	22586	23431	26643	28196	30919	31759	41812	44357	45727
Scholars learning											
Book-keeping		799	1976	5012	5500	6689	7135	7319	9347	9614	9630
Scholars learning											
Geography	12185	13326	17700	30134	33606	37847	45393	49462	55071	56392	60585
Scholars learning											
History	6738	11486	15520	17580	26147	42316	45997	46324	51095	54461	59024

COMPARATIVE TABLE of the number of children learning the more essential branches of primary instruction since the year 1853.—(Continued.)

	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	Increase over 1853	Increase over 1858	Increase over 1861	Increase over 1869
Scholars reading well	75555	96491	98706	101166	101212	101264	101629	74262	49530	26074	365
Do writing.....	99351	107161	111703	112191	112221	113105	114508	64436	49104	15157	1403
Do learning											
French Grammar..	68564	76097	76264	76996	77011	77527	78105	62752	34798	9544	578
Scholars learning											
English Grammar.	29428	30458	30648	31748	31808	31914	32114	25048	16766	2686	200
Scholars learning Or-											
thography				80709	94767	99500	102158	.....	51436	26308	2658
Scholars learning											
Analysis of Gram.	60311	66237	66341	68172	68288	68492	68718	64306	34654	8407	226
Scholars learning											
Simple Arithmetic	84197	83930	84201	84544	85209	85317	85634	68358	29787	1437	317
Scholars learning											
compound Arithm.	46529	52892	53726	54660	54737	54804	54912	42484	26716	8383	111
Scholars learning											
Book-keeping....	9615	10381	10430	10825	10852	10903	11024	11024	4335	1409	121
Scholars learning											
Geography	66112	64718	64998	65616	65633	66112	66743	54558	28896	331	631
Scholars learning											
History	66894	71153	71453	71965	71972	72204	72856	66118	30540	5962	652

The Table which indicates the state of school taxation in the different municipalities of the Province since 1856 when compared with that of 1869 shews a diminution of \$244 in the tax to equal the subsidy, and a decrease of \$7004 in the tax for the construction of edifices.

To sum up, the year 1870 shews the remarkable increase of \$81,931 over 1869.

It has already been observed that the school tax is not regularly collected, and that it would be well, in cases where the collection is not regular, that the department by direct means :—say by the intervention of school inspectors,—enforced the collection of the same. As regards municipalities where negligence and bad faith in this matter are notorious, they should lose all right to the subsidy. In many cases, the reports of the inspectors and the accounts sent in by the commissioners establish that the collection of arrears becomes each year less difficult, and that in parishes a short time since indebted in considerable sums, to the school corporations, there is now little or nothing due.

To demonstrate that for the last 10 years the good disposition of the population has gone on increasing in favor of public instruction, it suffices to shew the total amounts collected in 1860, and the total collected in 1870 :—

We find in 1870.....	\$976,788
“ “ 1860.....	503,859

Difference \$472,929

This difference in favor of 1870 shews an average augmentation of \$472,92 per year.

We may see further that it is an increase of over 90 per cent in ten years.

TABLE of sums levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, from 1856 to 1870 inclusively.

Years.	Assessment to equal grant.	Assessments over and above amount of grant and special assessments.	Monthly fees.	Assessment for the construct'n of buildings.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1856.....	113884 87	93897 90	173488 98	25493 80	406765 55
1857.....	113887 08	78791 17	208602 37	22928 63	424209 25
1858.....	115485 09	88372 69	231192 65	24646 22	459396 65
1859.....	115792 51	109151 96	251408 44	22083 57	498436 48
1860.....	114424 76	123939 64	249717 10	15778 23	503859 73
1861.....	113969 29	130560 92	264089 11	17000 00	526219 82
1862.....	110966 75	134033 15	281980 23	15798 84	542728 97
1863.....	110534 25	134888 50	307638 14	11749 76	564810 65
1864.....	112158 34	144515 61	321037 30	15553 12	593264 37
1865.....	112447 09	147158 23	324801 87	13041 57	597448 76
1866.....	113657 35	153732 98	356691 53	22985 32	637067 18
1867.....	113909 64	196098 58	394068 37	24417 46	728494 05
1868.....	113790 64	178174 02	452868 69	47986 17	792819 52
1869.....	123625 44	201211 99	472573 70	97416 03	894857 18
1870.....	123381 08	233773 17	529193 12	90441 24	976788 61

TABLE shewing the sources whence come the difference of increase or decrease between 1o. 1864 and 1863, 2o. 1865 and 1864, 3o. 1866 and 1865 4o. 1867 and 1866.

					Total increase.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Increase of 1864 over 1863.....	1624 09	9627 11	13399 16	3803 36	28453 72
Increase of 1865 over 1864.....	288 75	2642 62	3768 67	.....	4184 39
Decrease of 1865 from 1864 .....	.....	.....	.....	2511 55	.....
Increase of 1866 over 1865.....	1210 26	6574 70	31738 38	9948 75	49618 40
Increase of 1867 over 1866	252 29	42365 84	37376 84	1434 14	81426 87
Increase of 1868 over 1867 .....	.....	.....	58000 32	23568 71	64325 47
Decrease in 1868 under 1867	119 00	17924 56	.....	.....	.....
Increase of 1869 over 1868	9834 82	23037 97	19705 01	49458 86	102037 43
Increase of 1870 over 1869 .....	.....	32561 18	56619 42	.....	81931 43
Decrease of 1870 under 1869	244 38	.....	.....	7004 79	.....

Among the documents annexed to the present report, as usual, will be found the particular reports of the Directors of the Normal schools for the scholastic year just lapsed. The information contained in each of these reports, is clear, explicit and complete, and it were idle to comment thereon to shew the efficacy of the course of study which makes up the programme of these institutions.

And besides, the Inspectors, who by their constant relation with school teachers, are more than any one else in a position to judge of the relative merits of teachers, male and female, agree in giving the palm to teachers trained in our normal schools, nor do they hesitate to express their regret, that in too many instances, school corporations through parsimonious views, prefer to these competitors their inferiors as well with regard to acquirements as to their mode of teaching.

The question of theoretical and practical agricultural training being imparted at the normal schools, is on the eve of being solved in a way to give satisfaction to all who interest themselves in the agricultural welfare of the country. The Council of Public Instruction passed a rule on this subject dated the 14 June last, a copy of which is annexed to this report. (Appendix 4).

Until further means are placed at his disposal, the Abbé Godin, professor of Agriculture at the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, will complete his theoretical course of teaching, by visiting with his pupils, the best farms in the neighborhood of Montreal.

There will be found in the same appendix a rule adopted by the Council concerning the composition and compilation of a series of books and graduated lectures, specially adapted to the needs of our schools, as well as a list of books, up to the present approved for use in our scholastic institutions.

The project of establishing schools wherein shall be taught the application of science to art, in connection with the catholic institutions of Montreal and Quebec, has been carried out in the latter city, by the opening of a special course on applied science as connected with art and industry, under the direction and management of the Laval University. This course of lectures, inaugurated under such auspices offers every guarantee both of its efficiency and success.

Following the above mentioned lists of books approved of by the Council of Public Instruction (Appendix 4), is the report of the Minister of Public Instruction, relating to various branches of instruction, and an *aperçu* of the scientific branches which it will comprise.

The two following tables show the working of the Normal Schools during the year 1870 and also since their establishment.

The first indicates the number of pupils who have attended these schools.

The second sets forth a statement of the diplomas granted.

The total number (1532) of the diplomas granted may be classified as follows:

For Academies	93
“ Model Schools.....	579
“ Elementary Schools	860
	<hr/> 1532

TABLE of the number of pupils who have attended the Normal Schools.

School years.	Jacques-Cartier.	McGill.			Laval.			Number of Male Pupil Teachers.	Number of Female Pupil Teachers.	Grand Total.
	Pupils teachers. (male.)	Pupil teach's. (male).	Pupil teach's. (female).	Total.	Pupil teach's. (male).	Pupil teach's. (female).	Total.			
1st session, 1857..	18	5	25	30	22	.....	22	45	25	70
Session 1857-1858..	46	7	63	70	36	40	76	89	103	192
Session 1858-1859..	50	7	76	83	34	52	86	91	128	219
Session 1859-1860..	53	9	72	81	40	54	94	102	126	228
Session 1860-1861..	52	5	56	61	41	53	94	98	109	207
Session 1861-1862..	41	10	58	68	39	52	91	90	110	200
Session 1862-1863..	57	8	72	80	39	52	91	104	124	228
Session 1863-1864..	56	7	67	74	34	49	83	97	116	213
Session 1864-1865..	56	5	60	65	43	55	98	104	115	219
Session 1865-1866..	43	2	73	75	39	57	96	84	130	214
Session 1866-1867..	41	2	73	75	43	55	98	80	128	208
Session 1867-1868..	35	5	57	62	49	73	122	89	130	219
Session 1868-1869..	36	4	70	74	64	73	137	104	143	247
Session 1869-1870..	46	7	69	76	82	80	162	135	149	284
Session 1870-1871..	63	6	70	76	54	59	113	123	129	252

DIPLOMAS granted to pupils of the Normal Schools since the establishment of these institutions.

Class of diplomas granted	Jacques-Cartier.	McGill.			Laval.			Number of Male Pupil Teachers	Number of Female Pupil Teachers.	Grand total.
	Male Pupil Teachers.	Male Pupil Teachers.	Female Pupil Teachers	Total.	Male Pupil Teachers.	Female Pupil Teachers	Total.			
Academies	31	18	10	28	34	.....	34	83	10	93
Model Schools.....	126	28	163	191	105	157	262	259	320	579
Elementary	108	42	420	462	68	222	290	218	642	860
Totals	265	88	593	681	207	379	586	560	972	1532

The statistical summary of the board of Examiners for the Province of Quebec for 1870, enables us to see that of 676 candidates examined, 72 only, or a little over *one ninth* were rejected. Whence it results that the number of refusals were less even than in previous years, and many of the boards of examiners refused no diplomas to the male or female aspirants, who presented themselves as candidates for examination. Nor, would there be the least inconvenience in exercising a little severity, and in making the examination a serious matter, when it is clear to-day that male and female teachers who have too easily obtained diplomas are serious rivals to teachers and particularly to former pupils of the Normal Schools

ANNUAL Statistical summary of the Boards of Examiners of the Province of Quebec for 1870.

BOARD OF	Number of days the meetings lasted.	Number of Candidates examined	Mean number of teachers examined per day.	Number of diplomas granted for						For models Schools, 1st class				For elementary Schools, 1st class				For elementary Schools, 2nd class				Number of candidates admitted, and class of diplomas.				Grand Total.	Number of candidates rejected.				
				Academies, 2nd class		Academies, 1st class		Male teachers.		Female teachers.		Male teachers.		Female teachers.		Male teachers.		Female teachers.		Male teachers.		Female teachers.		Academies.				Model Schools.		Elementary School.	
				Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.			Male teachers.	Female teachers.	Male teachers.	Female teachers.
Beauce.....	4	21	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4
Bonaventure.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Charlevoix.....	2	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Chicoutimi.....	3	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1
Gaspé.....	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Kamouraska.....	4	29	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	4
Montreal (Catholic).....	9	189	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	12
Montreal (Protestant).....	4	63	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	56
Ottawa.....	4	92	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1
Pontiac.....	4	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Quebec (Catholic).....	4	76	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	15
Quebec (Protestant).....	2	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Richmond (Catholic).....	3	16	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3
Richmond (Protestant).....	2	26	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	6
Rimouski.....	2	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Sherbrooke.....	4	28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	28
Stanstead.....	4	34	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	34
Three-Rivers.....	4	58	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	45
Waterloo & Sweetsburg (Catholic).....	3	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Waterloo & Sweetsburg (Protestant).....	4	57	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	7
	70	676	9-6	6	1	.....	.....	6	18	4	6	37	273	12	240	8	34	562	604	72									

The following tables are a statement of the Dissentient Schools;—Protestant and Catholic.

The first number 162 and are attended by 5428 pupils

The second number 53 and are attended by 2040 pupils.

By the preceding report the Protestants had 154 dissentient schools, and 5672 pupils being 8 schools less and 246 pupils more.

The Catholics had 56 dissentient schools and 2178 pupils being 3 Schools and 138 pupils more.

TABLE of dissentient Schools and of their Scholars.

	Names of inspectors of Schools.	Protestant Dissentient Schools.	Number of Scholars.	Catholic Dissentient Schools.	Number of Scholars
1	J. B. F. Painchaud.....				
2	Rev. R. G. Flees.....	4	205		
3	L. Lucier.....			2	134
4	Th. Tremblay.....	3	106		
5	Vincent Martin.	1	15		
6	G. Tanguay.....				
7	S. Boivin.....				
8	Wm. Thompson.....	6	206		
9	P. F. Béland	2	70		
10	E. Carrier.....	5	151		
11	J. Crépault.....				
12	P. E. Juneau.....	6	212		
13	P. Hubert.....	3	197		
14	W. Alexander			18	450
15	B. Maurault.....				
16	H. Hubbard.....	7	228		
17	M. Stenson.....			12	466
18	McLaughlin.....	18	470		
19	J. N. A. Archambault..	2	109		
20	J. B. Delage.....	8	144		
21	Michel Caron.....	19	557		
22	G. Grondin.....	15	510		
23	L. Thompson.....	5	264	17	898
24	F. X. Valade.....	23	845		
25	A. D. Dorval.....	7	185	2	92
26	C. Germain.....	8	174		
27	C. B. Rouleau.....				
28	Bolton McGrath.....	20	780		
		162	5428	53	2040

The following table shews the working of the Teachers' Retired Fund from the date of its establishment.

RETIRED TEACHERS' FUND.

YEARS.	Number of Teachers who subscribed each year.	Number of Pensioners each year.	Rate of pension for each year of teaching.	Total of pensions paid.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1857	150	63	4 00	886 90
1858	74	91	4 00	2211 74
1859	18	128	4 00	3115 36
1860	9	130	3 00	2821 57
1861	9	160	3 00	3603 58
1862	10	164	1 75	2522 09
1863	13	171	2 25	3237 00
1864	7	170	1 75	2727 00
1865	11	160	1 75	2587 00
1866	13	173	1 75	2724 00
1867	5	176	1 75	3036 00
1868	10	163	2 50	4590 00
1869	9	174	2 50	4677 00
1870	5	174	2 50	4700 00

It is certainly to be regretted that notwithstanding the additional sum of \$1500 voted by the Legislature to this Retiring fund, there is not a greater exhibition of zeal than in the past in the teachers themselves to profit by the advantages offered them by this excellent institution to assure to themselves, slender though they be, resources in the event of retirement or of their becoming unable to work.

The whole respectfully submitted.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Office of the Minister of Public Instruction,
Quebec, 13th December, 1871.

The undersigned Minister of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province lays before this House, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the Report of the Minister of Public Instruction for the year 1870 and part of the year 1871.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
SECRETARY.

Office of the Secretary and Minister of
Public Instruction, Quebec, 13th
December 1871.

APPENDIX No. 1

SPECIAL REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE

JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1870-71.

The Honorable P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Minister of Education, &c., &c.

SIR,

I have the honor to present to you my report on the state and progress of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School for the year 1870-71.

I.

The number who requested admission was very great. On account of certain arrangements I was enabled to admit 63; but I was obliged to defer several until another year.

The increase over last year was 17, and 6 over the largest number ever received, which was 57 (school year of 1862-63).

I think if our class rooms had been large enough we would have had, from the opening of the classes, 75 pupils.

However, as I have already had the honor of telling you, I do not think it is in the interest of the teachers themselves to educate a large number each year. On the other hand the condition of admission being more difficult, more importance would be attached to them. One might state that only those who had a true taste for teaching would be willing to wait for one or two years for admission, to study for two or three years with a view of gaining in the midst of difficulties of all sorts a salary which rarely exceeds \$250.

II.

All these pupils were from Montreal, with the exception of two who came from Three Rivers.

The parishes of Montreal which furnished most are Berthier-en-haut, St. Martin, St. Philippe and the City.

Old pupils	27
New pupils	36
	<hr/>
	63
New pupils who had studied in a college.....	5
do do do an academy.....	7
do do do our model school....	5
do do do other schools.	19
	<hr/>
	36

The following table gives the number of pupils in each class.

Class preparing for an Academy Diploma	7
do do for a Model School Diploma.	11
do do for an Elementary School Diploma, 1st division ...	15
do do for an Elementary School Diploma, 2nd division...	30
	<hr/>
	63

III.

The year passed quickly in the ordinary school work. This work is traditional and is not astonishing in itself, but it is not always sufficiently appreciated. To be just, it is necessary to place beside that which is exacted from a teacher educated at the normal school, the knowledge which he brings to it. But this would bring me to speak of schools which are nearly all only elementary, despite the title sometimes given to them by the commissioners, which would be infringing on the domain of the local school authorities. Whatever may result to the subjects already studied we have added a Course of French pronunciation and elocution. Agricultural education had been already introduced without in any way interfering with the former programme. Every minute that the scholars have is literally occupied; of the 16 hours which compose the day, 14 are given to study and teaching. Their ordinary holiday is four hours once a week. I think however that it is necessary to give them more time for study. It would suffice to modify the programme so that elementary diplomas should be given only after two years residence. The number of diplomas granted would then be in proportion to the number of pupils.

IV.

At the end of the year I had the honor to present to you,

For an Academy Diploma.....	5
For a Model School Diploma..	5
For an Elementary School Diploma	6

In all 16 pupils.

Which is one-fourth of the number admitted.

The number of diplomas granted by the Jacques-Cartier Normal School is now 264 of which.

32	are for Academies.
125	" for Model Schools.
107	" for Elementary Schools.

264

This is more than one-third of the pupils educated in the school, which is 693.

V.

Of the 16 who received diplomas, eight wished to teach and immediately found situations. I regret however to state that in two localities the school authorities after having accepted the services of two teachers withdrew their promise at the time of the engagement, to accept teachers at a lower rate.

Two pupils, having found excellent situations during the year, accepted them.

The number of teachers teaching is therefore 10 this year. From the opening of the classes, for the school year 1871-72, I was often asked for teachers, but I could not furnish any, as no one was willing to interrupt his studies.

The total number of pupils educated in the Jacques-Cartier Normal School and employed in teaching at the end of 1869, was 85; as far as I could ascertain only one ceased teaching after completing the necessary three years. I think therefore that I may state that we furnished 94 masters for the education of youth.

VI.

The health of the pupils was always good, thanks to the improvements suggested in my report of 1867-68. We have but a few slight cases of indisposition to report. But the corps of teachers was severely tried by the loss of Mr. Braunies.

Mr. Braunies was professor of music. A man moving in good society and of distinguished merit; he had from the first gained the love and respect of his pupils and the esteem of his confrères.

VII.

The Model School attached to the Normal School was attended by 148 pupils during the year, but by only 109 at one time on account of the smallness of the hall.

Of this number 41 left school during and at the end of the year, namely:

- 10 to attend college.
- 5 do the Brothers' schools.
- 4 do the Commercial Academy.
- 2 do the St. Mary's Academy.
- 9 to become clerks.
- 2 do apprentices.
- 2 returned this year.

The others work with their parents elsewhere. I shall have the honor to submit for your approval certain changes, which will allow us to receive more pupils and to modify the teaching in this school. This will I think be a real advance.

VIII.

In the meanwhile permit me, Sir, to remark the absence of mural charts for teaching Canadian geography. I have no suggestions to make either to the government or the council of public instruction. It is certain however that a map where lines might be seen from all parts of the class would greatly facilitate this branch of study, which can not be too much insisted upon.

The multiplicity of books tends to being expensive, and is more an obstacle than an advantage. Mural charts for teaching reading and arithmetic would be as useful as books and much less expensive. Once adopted they would be mul-

tiplied by Canadian booksellers, whilst now they have to be bought in France, which is nearly impossible under certain circumstances. Among teachers there is only one opinion that the expenses occasioned by the purchase of books and paper constitute an obstacle to teaching. There are places in which unscrupulous sellers exact three times the value for these articles. Rich parents sometimes hesitate to incur these expenses; as do also the poor, with greater reason, from having to deprive themselves of their childrens' labor, and to clothe them in a manner suitable to send to school.

IX.

In the course of the year the Normal School was visited by several distinguished personages,—amongst others by His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec. I thought I would meet all your wishes in according him a reception, which he merits both by his high position and his personal merits.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your humble servant,

H¹ A. B. VERREAULT.

REPORT
OF THE
LAVAL NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR THE
SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1870-1871

TO THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my report on the Laval Normal School, for the scholastic year 1870-71.

If this document is not so complete as it should be, I trust you will kindly excuse me, in consideration of the unfavorable position, in which I have been placed. Entering, as I did, upon the discharge of my duties, on the 1st January 1871, in the middle of the scholastic year, I was till then a stranger to the administration of Normal Schools. Their courses of study, their internal organisation, their successive developments, had up to that time, but slightly attracted my attention; and I was therefore, deprived of the most indispensable elements for establishing an exact and rigorous parallel between the present and the past, and thus to acquaint you with the real progress, which may have taken place, during the present year.

I think it right however to draw your attention to the study of agriculture, in which our pupils exhibit unquestionable ardor, and to the essays on rhetoric, for which they appear to have a natural gift, which must be universally recognized.

The steady impulse and practical direction given by my predecessors to the course of study pursued, it has been my endeavor to preserve; my first object, on assuming the management of the school was to learn its traditions and to conform to them, as nearly as possible. Thanks to the zeal and capacity of the teachers, the task has been easy, and I must here compliment them on the good will which they have always testified towards me.

The more closely I studied the nature of this institution, the more was I able to appreciate the good which it has already effected, and which I trust, it will still effect.

It is unquestionable that the Normal Schools supply a distinct and real want, in our population. In the department of female-teachers alone, hundreds of applications for admission are annually registered. These young persons, after becoming familiar with the best methods of teaching, under the direction of experienced masters, who communicate to their character the energy which it sometimes needs, after contracting, from their contact with a religious community, a spirit of order and piety, and good habits, scatter themselves through the province, and transmit these good qualities to the thousands of children, who are put under their care. The good they do is incalculable; as many of our clergy, especially they who take pains to secure the services of the most highly recommended, are happy to testify, seeing as they daily do, these parishes improving under the benevolent exertions of these teachers.

Some, after having taught for several years, marry and continue to exert in the bosom of their families, an influence which cannot fail to be productive of good results. Others enter religious teaching communities, with the object of devoting their whole lives to the education of youth. They are always welcome, for experience has proved, that their efforts go far to promote the views of the institutions to which they betake themselves.

The task of male teachers is not less important; it is however upon a more limited scale. Though poorly paid, yet living economically, the young man finds a situation without difficulty. But the young man must have regard to his future in life; ultimately he must support a family, and in this respect, the career of a schoolmaster, with us, has but little to attract. Let us trust, that before long the taste for study, combined with material prosperity, will be still more developed, and that it will be practicable to improve his position. This will be but right; for we must not confine to mere necessities him who by cultivating intelligence, distributes the blessings of a higher state of life.

I will now, Sir, lay a few figures before you giving an idea of the results obtained during the scholastic year 1870-71. This will remove the character of vagueness from the observations which I have already made.

DEPARTMENT OF PUPIL TEACHERS.

54 pupil teachers attended the Normal School this year; but in accordance with the instruction of the Department, there were never more than 50 boarders in it at one time.

These 54 pupils were distributed as follows:

4	in the academies
18	in the 1st Division
32	in the 2nd Division
—	
54	

Of this number, 36 completed their course this year; and 19 diplomas were granted.

4	Academical diplomas.
4	Model School “
11	Elementary “ “
—	
19	

Of the 36, who completed their course during the year 1870-71.

16	returned to continue their studies.
8	are teaching.
12	attend school or follow other pursuits.
—	
36	

DEPARTMENT OF FEMALE-TEACHERS.

This department has been tried by illness ; and the classes were interrupted during the months of November and December, the pupils being obliged to leave the convent, under medical direction. Later we had to deplore the loss of one, Miss Hermine Dubuc, of St. Pierre-les-Becquets.

In despite of this calamitous state of things, thanks to the application of these young persons, a large number obtained diplomas. This department too, carried away the Prince of Wales' prize, which was awarded to Miss Rose Descormiers, of St. Pierre-les-Becquets.

As in the department of pupil-teachers, the number of boarders present at once, never exceeded 50 ; the Ursuline nuns however, took several in addition, at their own expense.

19 pupils were enrolled in this department.

23 in the 1st division.

36 in the 2nd division.

—
59.

Of this number, 52 completed their studies this year, and 39 diplomas were granted.

14 model-school diplomas,

25 Elementary School “

—
39

Of the 39 pupils who took diplomas,

19 returned to continue their studies.

14 have taken schools under government control.

2 entered teaching communities,

4 await situations or renewed health.

—
39

BOTH DEPARTMENTS.

113 pupils attended the Laval Normal School.

88 completed their studies this year

58 obtained diplomas.

35 continue their studies at the school.

24 teach.

AFFILIATED MODEL SCHOOLS.

The affiliated Model Schools were attended by 512 children.

137 Boys.

375 Girls.

—
512

In these schools, under the direction of their masters and mistresses, the pupils of the Normal School acquire practice in teaching. The results are excellent.

Permit me, Sir, to terminate this report by a remark personal to myself. In calling me, conjointly with the ecclesiastical authorities, to the management of

the Laval Normal School, you honored me with your confidence, which I shall do my best to merit. I beg of you to accept my most sincere thanks, and the expression of the profound respect with which

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most humble and most obedient Servant,

P. LAGACÉ, Priest,
P. L. N. S.

Quebec, 6th November 1871.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL
SESSION 1870-1871.

To the Honorable the Minister of Public Instruction, Province of Quebec.

SIR,—It becomes again my duty to present to you the annual report of the McGill Normal School, which Institution has, I trust, during the past Session 1870-71, maintained its efficiency, and prepared a fair number of teachers for the educational work of the Province.

In the course of the Session we have admitted into the School 88 pupils.

Of these 16 were males, and 72 females; 37 were from Montreal, and 51 from other parts of Canada.

Of those admitted, 25 had already received diplomas, and re-entered to obtain a higher certificate; 4 entering for the Academy class, and 21 for the Model School class.

The remainder joined the class studying for the Elementary School diploma.

To the above there remain to be added five University Students, who entered for the Academy diploma according to the arrangements which may be found in the Normal School Calendar.

At the close of the Session, after the final examination, 62 diplomas were granted to students who had successfully completed the course of studies; of whom 4 received Academy diplomas, 13 Model School diplomas, and 45 Elementary School diplomas.

The diplomas granted at the end of the session raise the whole number issued by the McGill Normal School to 647; and the total number of teachers who have received diplomas to 495.

Of these diplomas, 30 give power to teach in Academies, 191 in Model Schools, and 426 in Elementary Schools.

Of the whole number of teachers who have received diplomas from this Institution up to the end of this present Session, 76 are males, and 409 females.

Of those who entered for the first time at the beginning of the past Session, 17 had already been engaged in teaching, 11 of whom had relinquished good situations in order to enter the school to fit themselves the better for their profession.

I need hardly say that in instances such as these, a sacrifice is made which evidences much confidence in the benefit to be derived from a course of Normal School training.

Students of this class almost invariably give that close application to study, and attention to daily duty, which, independent of proving successful in the end, have an excellent effect on the minds of younger and less experienced scholars.

I find, also, that of those who had not been engaged in teaching, 21 had continued their attendance at school much beyond the usual period, in order that

they might be successful in their application for admission into the Normal School.

In this latter case, it is perhaps, not too much to expect that, besides the benefit which the Normal School may receive from preparation of this nature, the school which furnishes successful scholars to a Training Institution will gain an amount of public confidence which will amply repay any extra care on the part of the teacher.

Of the 49 teachers who obtained diplomas at the end of the Session 1870-71, 16 re-entered for the purpose of obtaining a higher standing in their profession, and of the rest 24 succeeded in procuring situations, and are engaged in teaching at the present time.

Of those so engaged, several have kept up communication with the offices of this school, and express their satisfaction with their position, and the result of their connection with the training institution.

I am glad to be able to state that the number of young persons attending the Normal School, this year, has been as great as in any former session, and I trust that many may be induced to follow their example.

I can speak in the highest term of their attention to their duties, both in the class room, and the practising school. I may, also, state that during the whole of the past session, no circumstance has occurred which tended in any way to interfere, with the daily steady progress of those placed under our care and training, and that among the large number of students whom I have seen daily practising in the Model Schools, I have noticed many who exhibited those peculiar qualities which are so essentially necessary for success on the part of those engaged in the teaching profession.

The Model Schools attached to the McGill Normal School maintain their efficiency, and at the beginning of the past session supplied several candidates for admission as teachers in training. The Girls' department still remains under the excellent management of Miss A. F. Murray.

Miss L. Derick has now full charge of the Primary Department which she manages with the aid of an assistant. This School is most admirably carried on, and there is not room for half of the applicants for admission.

Professor Robins having just, before the beginning of the present session, resigned the post connected with this Institution, which he had so ably filled since its inauguration in 1857, Professor McGregor, the master of the Boys' Model School was nominated to undertake his duties.

This change necessitated the appointment of a master to take charge of the post vacated by Prof. McGregor, and Mr. F. W. Hicks was chosen for the purpose. Mr. F. W. Hicks is a graduate of McGill University, holds an Academy diploma from the McGill Normal School, and has had several years experience in teaching in various parts of the Province.

He has successfully managed the Boys' department during the past Session.

I am happy to say that in the changes which have lately taken place, the Normal School has been furnished with those who have given their whole energy to the work, and the results of the past Session will, I have no doubt, prove that they have been successful.

The students have assembled, as usual, every Thursday afternoon, during the past year for the purpose of receiving religious instruction from their respective ministers, and these gentlemen, as on former occasions, have shown great interest in the classes provided for them.

The short time I have been Principal of this Institution, daily attention to the classes of the school, and the many calls upon my time in order to reply to communications from School Trustees and Teachers in different parts of the Province, must be considered as some excuse if my Report, this year, is in many points a repetition of my statement of last session, but there is one subject to which I am compelled to draw your especial attention on the present occasion.

The past Session having been a full one, we have found the parts of the building, allotted to the students as waiting rooms, far too small for ordinary comfort, and calculated to jeopardize to a great extent that maintenance of order, which ought to be found in a school of this nature.

I have not as yet had occasion to notice any results of which I could seriously complain, but the effect of an overcrowded room is calculated at all times to prevent study and introduce confusion.

In order to some extent to meet the difficulty, Professor McGregor and myself have been obliged to allow the students the use of our class rooms during the time of recess.

This, however, is a great inconvenience, but it must be borne, until more space in connection with the present building can be obtained.

I have endeavoured, as far as time would admit, to keep up communication with those of our students, who are at present teaching in the Province, and this has been a most pleasing part of my work during the past Session.

I may also state that I have in this way received communications from Teachers, who have now been many years engaged in the profession, for which they were trained by this school, and I am glad to be able to say, that in every case I find that satisfaction with the Teachers' office, which I am led to believe depends in a great degree upon ability to meet all its demands.

In concluding my Report, I must not forget to say, that my best thanks are due to the late Principal of the School, Dr. Dawson, for much valuable aid during the Session.

His successful management of the Institution for many years rendered his advice of much importance, and it was most willingly given on every occasion.

In connection with this, I must also state that I have experienced from all whose duty it was to assist me in my work, a disposition to promote in every way the well-being of the school.

This aid having greatly encouraged me in the first year that the school has been under my control and management, and having, at the same time, been instrumental in bringing the Session to a successful close, I consider it my duty to acknowledge it with, I trust, a proper sense of its value.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. H. HICKS.

Principal.

APPENDIX No. 2.

—00—

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR DELAGE.

COUNTIES OF ROUVILLE, ST. HYACINTHE & BAGOT.

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the state of public education in the schools within my district of inspection for the scholastic year 1869-70.

I am happy to state that the progress is sustained. The education law generally works satisfactorily. Nearly everywhere the commissioners and the taxpayers have at heart to engage the services of able teachers, male and female and particularly those of former pupils of the normal schools. With the exception of the schools in one municipality, the books approved by the council of public instruction have been used. I could also remark more assiduity in attendance at school, on the part of pupils. Except the children of farmers where assistance is required at home to aid in field labors the attendance is pretty regular.

In general the Sec.-Treasurers acquit themselves of their work with zeal and exactitude.

I would state, by the way, that the measures taken, in many cases, by the department to regulate the difficulties occurring in certain localities with regard to the changes in the sites for schools, to day meet with the approbation of those who in the beginning thought they had most right to complain.

It is my duty to express here my thanks to the superiors of the institutions for higher education, for their courtesy and haste with which they furnished me with all the statistics required by me to complete my work, concerning the institutions under their direction.

The following are my remarks on the different municipalities in my district.

COUNTY OF ROUVILLE.

St. Césaire.—Besides the commercial college and the convent, this municipality has 12 elementary schools.

The convent is as ever kept upon a footing that does honor to the Parish. It is attended by 150 pupils.

The College built at the expense of Messire Provençal, curé of St. Césaire, is directed by seven religious of the order of Ste. Croix, an order which has furnished teachers whose talents are everywhere admitted. This institution, though scarcely open a year, is now regularly attended by 150 pupils. All branches of instruction, comprised in a good commercial education, are there taught with the greatest success.

Of the twelve elementary schools 9 are conducted to the general satisfaction, and three are only mediocre. Of the three female teachers managing the latter, one has not health sufficient to make the pupils progress as well as she would desire : the others occupy themselves more with amusement than with teaching.

St. Jean-Baptiste.—Of the five schools in this municipality, the schools of Mr. Elie Hotte and Miss Robert are kept upon a good footing ; the pupils attend the classes regularly.

The School of Trente, where the attendance is most irregular, makes no progress.

The examination satisfied me that the school mistress at No. 5 was not equal to her task ; and in consequence is to be dismissed at the end of the scholastic year. Salary of Teachers from \$120 to \$124.

Ste. Angèle.—In this municipality there are four schools, one of which is a dissentient school.

The School at Fort-George exhibits no sign of progress ; that at Double Côte is managed with a success and talent quite remarkable by Mr. Timothée Fontaine.

The small school of dissentients is not regularly open, I did not see it on the occasion of my visits ; but from information which I received concerning it, I understood that it was only attended by 8 or ten pupils.

St. Paul d'Abbottsford.—There are in this municipality eight schools open, three of which are dissentient.

Of the five schools, under the control of the commissioners, two progress ; the third is only passable. As to the pupils of the two districts of the Papineau-Range, they have entirely lost their time. One of the two teachers is educated, but has no aptitude for teaching, the other lacks the most elementary knowledge. At my first visit I found that half the pupils had not the articles most indispensable for school, and the matter seems to be treated with indifference by the teachers.

The three dissentient schools give fair promise, particularly that under the directorship of Miss Charlotte Willard.

There are not many arrears and the accounts are in good order. The average salary of teachers is from \$92 to \$104.

Ange-Gardien.—The result of the examination of the 9 schools in this municipality was satisfactory. That at St. Charles' Range, for the moment stopped, owing to a want of pupils, was re-opened last fall and is now regularly attended by 45 pupils.

Ste. Marie de Monnoir.—This municipality has one college in which the classics are taught ; a convent and six elementary schools.

The day-schools of the college and convent, as well as the schools, under the care of Mr. Destroismaisons, and of Misses Trahan and Pion, give satisfaction to all interested. The pupils have been too irregular in their attendance at the three other schools, to expect from them much progress. The annual salary varies from \$80 to \$200.

Notre-Dame de Bonsecours.—This municipality, taken from a part of the parish of Mathias, maintains four schools, three of which are tolerably successful. The best of these is that under the directorship of Mr. Alex. Barré. The attendance

leaves much to be desired in the division of the Savannah. The annual salary varies from \$100 to \$140.

St. Mathias.—Of the three schools at St. Mathias, that of the village is kept, to the greatest satisfaction, by Mr. Joseph Guérin-Lafontaine, a former pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal school, and the holder of a model-school diploma.

The two other schools progress passably. The salary varies from \$108 to \$200.

St. Hilaire.—There is at St. Hilaire a convent, a model-school and three elementary schools.

The convent including the day-school, which is under the control of the commissioners, is attended by 96 pupils, and gives constantly the best results.

Mr. Joseph Labonté, an old teacher, whose reputation is well founded, directs with success the village model school.

The three other schools are good, thanks to the assiduity of the pupils and the enlightened zeal of the teachers.

The annual salaries vary from \$100 to \$300.

COUNTY OF ST. HYACINTHE.

St. Hyacinthe [Town].—Of the three institutions under control here, the Convent or Academy for girls, under the care of the order of the Presentation, is as usual kept upon the best footing; the pupils to the number of 230, as well boarders as day-scholars, received thereat a complete education.

The Prince Academy under the direction of the Ladies of the Hôtel-Dieu, has not ceased to give full entire satisfaction. The classes are attended by 141 pupils.

In the examination made by me this year of the Girouard Academy I could perceive only a slight progress; the probable cause of this sort of decline in the level of studies is to be found in the two frequent change of teachers. Upon my remonstrances, the school corporation formally promised to choose a teacher, for the coming year for this institution, from among the professors trained at the Laval Normal school.

The new dissentient school has for director Miss Olympe Duclos, and appears to be a good school. It is attended by 17 pupils. Miss Duclos has no diploma.

St. Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur.—This little municipality has four schools. That directed by Miss Françoise Beauregard gives satisfaction to the parents. The annual salary is \$80.

Notre-Dame de St. Hyacinthe.—At each of my visits in this municipality, I was accompanied by the commissioners. The number of the schools submitted to their control is eleven. Of these eleven schools 8 give good satisfaction.

The Misses Marchessault, Archambault, Thibault and St. Germain follow a method of teaching which cannot fail of success.

Besides being delapidated, the school is not conveniently situated for the majority of the tax-payers. The school is scarcely attended. The annual salary of the teachers varies from \$92 to \$112.

St. Barnabé.—This municipality has this year five schools open. The school in division No. 6 being closed for want of a sufficient number of pupils.

Of these five schools three have progressed passably, the other two retrograde rather than advance. The annual salary varies from \$60 to \$120.

St. Jude.—This municipality maintains 7 schools; 5 of which are good; the schools at the 2nd and 4th range are only mediocre. One of the female teachers is incapable, and the other is too negligent in the fulfilment of her duties. Half of the scholars are unprovided with school materials. Annual salary from \$80 to \$240.

St. Damase.—The schools under the control of the Misses Céleste and Ursule Plante, Rosalie Galipeau and Émerise Rainville, obtain all desirable success. Those directed by Miss Gendron and Miss Archambault give very fair results. The two village schools, so well kept, for years, by Mr. and Mrs. Ledoux are far from having given me satisfaction. Annual salary from \$80 to \$160.

St. Charles.—Mr. Noé Gervais, formerly a pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal school, aided by a sub-teacher, keeps the village model school to the great advancement of the pupils, and the general satisfaction of the tax-payers.

The examination of the schools under Miss Georgianne Laforêt and Lucie Tétrault gave me satisfaction. The School House No. 3 is tumbling to pieces and is too cold for children, it requires instant repairs. Salary of teachers from \$100 to \$433.

St. Denis No. 1.—This municipality maintains a convent, a model school, and an elementary school. The day-school of the convent under the Ladies of the Congregation gives good results.

The model school directed by Mr. Alex. Dupuis, formerly a pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, is good, as is the elementary school under the directorship of Miss Rolland. The annual salary is from \$80 to \$310.

St. Denis No. 2.—There are six elementary schools in this municipality. The schools conducted by Miss Mélima Bousquet, Jessé Poulet, Aurélie Belanger and Rose Delima Leblanc are very good.

I remarked very little progress in school No. 3.

The Revd Curé O'Donnell and the commissioners, who accompanied me in my visits, take a lively interest in the success of this school.

The annual salary varies from \$100 to \$112.

La Présentation.—In this municipality there are six schools; those under the care of the Misses Savarier, Lefebvre and Fournier are good. The school placed under the care Miss Duphily has not that success which the zeal and talent of that lady deserve.

The school in range 60 is only attended by beginners who are, truth to tell, not very assiduous scholars.

On two different occasions I visited the school in range Ste. Rose, the mistress of which I found absent. From what I could learn relative to that school, the average assistance is between 3 and 4 scholars out of about 20 who are of an age fit to attend it. The commissioners have therefore determined to keep it closed for at least a year. The annual salary of teachers is from \$40 to \$120.

COUNTY OF BAGOT.

St. Dominique.—I visited the six schools of this municipality, in company with the commissioners, and, with the exception of the school in division No. 4 found them all to be successful. That of the village, under Miss Belanger is attended by a large number of pupils, who are far enough advanced, to make it desirable that this school should be constituted a model school. I found the school too small, so small that it is very dangerous to the health of the children. I remarked this to the commissioners, who admitted the necessity, for a more spacious school room. The annual salary is from \$100 to \$180.

St. Rosalie.—There are here six schools open. The two village schools are kept upon an excellent footing by Mr. and Mrs. Lucier. The four other schools give satisfaction.

The tax-payers cannot be too grateful to Mr. Joseph Girard for the generosity with which he gave, in his division, a splendid lot of land, and a comfortable house, to serve as a school.

The annual salary of male teachers is from \$120 to \$180; female teachers from \$80 to \$104.

St. Simon.—This municipality maintains four schools. The examination made by me of each these, enables me to state that this is the only municipality in the county of Bagot in which the female teachers cause their pupils to make remarkable and equal progress. Annual salary from \$120 to \$170.

St. Pie.—There are here 12 schools open, one of which is a dissentient school.

All of these with the exception of division No. 11 have given good results. I shall cite the schools kept by Mr. Bourbonnière, Mrs. Gauthier, Miss. Robert and Miss Drolet, in which I noticed remarkable progress.

The annual salary of teachers is from \$140 to \$192 of female teachers from \$80 to \$124.

St. Liboire.—The tax-payers of this municipality support six schools attended by 246 pupils the majority of whom are beginners. School No. 5 deserves special notice for the success of Miss Langelier to whom the school is entrusted. The annual salary is from \$72 to \$120.

St. Ephrem d'Upton.—There are here six schools one of which is a dissentient school.

The two schools managed by the Misses Celina Provost and Eugénie Bellefleur, give good results. The three others are very mediocre. The village school leaves so much to be desired that a change of teachers is absolutely necessary.

The dissentient school is attended by 21 pupils and is in a fair way to progress. The annual salary is from \$80 to \$160.

St. Hugues.—This municipality maintains eight schools including the day-school of the convent under the control of the commissioners.

The convent is under the care of the Ladies of the Presentation, whose system of teaching always gives the best results.

School No. 1 attended only by boys is inefficient.

Notwithstanding the well known ability and zeal of Mr. Louis Côte, formerly

a pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal school, the examination of his school did not please me.

The schools of the Misses Galarneau, Fournier and Comtois are good.

The school of Division No. 4 makes little progress. The pupils are not assiduous and the mistress lacks all aptitude for teaching successfully. Annual salaries from \$80 to \$150.

Ste. Helene.—There are here five schools, one of which in division No. 2 is closed from lack of sufficient attendance.

The four other schools, with the exception of school No. 4 give satisfaction, as well to the parents as to the commissioners.

Annual salary from \$70 to \$92.

To conclude I am convinced that there is a very great improvement in the schools within my district of Inspection.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR GRONDIN.

COUNTIES OF LAPRAIRIE, BEAUHARNOIS AND CHATEAUGUAY.

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the state of education, within my district of Inspection, for the scholastic year 1869-70.

The large statistical table transmitted to your Department shows a very satisfactory increase in the attendance at school, and marked progress in the studies of the various branches of popular instruction. I believe I may dispense with entering at length into the general aspect of the schools that I visited, but will shew the progress made in each school separately.

The main obstacles to the perfect working of our schools are partly overcome, the most serious of which is the want of assiduity on the part of the pupils, a defect which is daily diminishing.

The elementary schools are generally conducted by more competent female teachers than formerly, in so far as the knowledge of teaching is concerned, but their deficiency in training does not always compensate for the zeal and good will, which I am pleased to state is shown by most of them.

As regards the model schools, they are more successful under the management of better teachers, several of whom acquired their knowledge of teaching and their method of training from the normal schools.

While on the subject, I may be allowed to state that these institutions are well worthy of public encouragement. It is very much to be desired however that the rate payers should better understand the necessity of contributing more liberally, particularly to those who have studied in the normal schools, the system of teaching to which they have devoted themselves.

With these general remarks, I shall pass in review, each of the schools within my District of Inspection, separately.

COUNTY OF LAPRAIRIE.

Laprairie (Village). The Village of Laprairie now forms a distinct municipality. It possesses an academy successfully kept by the Clercs of St. Viateur.

There is also a convent conducted by the Revd. Sisters of the Congregation of Notre-Dame. The course of instruction in this institution comprises everything that is necessary and useful to young ladies. Among other branches that form part of the course, music and the English language are perfectly taught. The instruction given in this institution, in the first class, is at least equal to that imparted in any other house of superior education. The accounts are well kept.

Laprairie (Parish). There are eight districts in this municipality and eight schools in operation.

Madame Sénécal formerly Miss Zenaïde Birtz has the management of the school in No. 1 district. Total number of pupils 42 ; average attendance 30.

The school of District No. 2, under the management of Miss Marie Couturier is ably conducted. Number of pupils 35 ; average attendance 28. The school of No. 3 district, conducted by Miss Josephine Payant is pretty fair. She should be replaced by another knowing the English language. There are 36 pupils with an average attendance of 28.

Miss Elmire Lefebvre who is entrusted with the management of the school of No. 4 districts keeps it to the satisfaction of the commissioners. There are 31 pupils ; average attendance 20.

The female teacher of school No. 5 has sent in her resignation, which is much to be regretted, as the children made great progress under her. There are 50 pupils all of whom attended.

Mr. Edward McNeil, entrusted with the management of the accounts of the corporation discharges his duty with ability and zeal.

St. Philippe. — This municipality possesses a mixed model school and six elementary schools.

Madame Caron deserves great credit for having introduced better discipline in the model school kept by her. There are 70 pupils with an average attendance of about 50.

The school of district No. 1, is well kept by Mr. Germain Bousseau. The progress and assiduity of the pupils are very satisfactory. Number of pupils 102 ; average attendance 88. Salary of teacher \$240.

Miss Augustine Dupuis also succeeds very well with the school of district No. 2. Number of pupils 43 ; average attendance 35.

The school of district No. 3, is conducted with great zeal and success by Miss Adeline Poirier. Number of pupils, 43 ; average attendance, 35.

Miss Adeline Lefebvre keeps the school of district No. 5, but the pupils do not attend as regularly as is desirable. Number of pupils, 38 ; average attendance, 25.

The school of district No. 6, under the management of Miss Elmire Adam, gives good results. Number of pupils 48, with an average assistance of 36. The accounts are kept in good order.

St. Jacques le Mineur. — There are in this municipality one model and six elementary schools. Mr. H. E. Martineau who is entrusted with the model school in district No. 1, is one of those teachers who spares neither labor or even sacrifices to advance his pupils, and they by their assiduity prove that they appreciate the benefit of being under such a good master. The total number of pupils is 122.

The school of district No. 2, under the management of Mr. Joseph Hébert, is fairly conducted. There are 50 pupils with a average attendance of 40.

The school No. 3 is successfully kept by Miss Josephine Poirier. Number of pupils 71; average attendance 54.

Miss Eulalie Poirier is also successful with the school No. 4; there are 44 pupils on the register with an average attendance of 38. The school of district No. 5, is conducted to the great satisfaction of the parents by Miss Christine St. Denis, and is attended by 50 pupils out of 56.

Miss Poirier has shewn great zeal and aptitude in the management of the school of district No. 6. Total number of pupils 66; average attendance 54.

Accounts well kept and funds in a prosperous condition.

St. Constant. — Here there is a mixed model and four elementary schools under the control of the commissioners. There is also a dissentient school. The model school is kept with great success by Mr. Joseph Paradis and his wife. Number of pupils 110; average attendance 96.

Mr. François Benoit made remarkable progress with his school in the district No. 2. It is attended by 98 pupils out of 117 inscribed on their register.

The same success is attained in school No. 3, conducted by Mr. Edmond Matte, the attendance being 76 out of 85 pupils on the register.

Miss Alphonsine Guérin discharges her duties satisfactorily as teacher of the school of district No. 4. Pupils are assiduous and number 65 with an average attendance of 50.

District No. 5. School well kept by Miss Ernestine Hébert. Average attendance 30 pupils; entered on the school register 40.

There are 27 pupils in the dissentient school under the management of Miss Isabella Pender, an ex-pupil of the McGill Normal School; satisfactory results. Accounts well kept.

St. Isidore. — There are four schools, one of which is a model school for boys. It is attended by 75 pupils out of 96 inscribed on the register, and is conducted with great success by Mr. Antoine Mallette, an ex-pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, who has given proof of great zeal and ability during the year.

Miss Elise Letourneux conducts the girls' school in a very satisfactory manner. There are 92 pupils with an average attendance of 84.

The school of district No. 1, under the care of Miss Sophie Lemieux, continues to progress. Average attendance 80 out of 91 entered on the school roll.

Miss Philia Giroux conducts to the satisfaction of the commissioners the school of district No. 3. It is attended on an average by 80 out of 94 pupils entered on the books.

The finances of the corporation are well administered.

Caughnawaga. — The school of this village is a mixed school under the charge of Mr. E. R. A. Fletcher and his wife. It is attended by 173 pupils, all young Indians, descendants of the Iroquois. Very little progress made, notwithstanding the zeal and devotedness of the teachers.

COUNTY OF BEAUHARNOIS.

St. Clément.—There are a boys' academy, a convent, seven elementary schools under the control of the commissioners and a dissentient school in this municipality.

The academy under the management of the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine continues to give very satisfactory results.

The convent under the care of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, deserves very great honor on account of the ability and devotedness of the Lady Directors.

The school conducted by Miss Edwidge Labelle and her sister, in the district No. 1, is on a good footing. Total number of pupils 130; average attendance 115.

Another lady of the same name conducts the school of district No. 3. Average attendance 50 out of 66 pupils.

School of district No. 4 which is well conducted by Miss Philomène d'Anjou, shews an average attendance of 45 out of 54 pupils entered on the register.

School of district No. 5 is also successfully conducted by Miss Euphrosine Roy. Total number of pupils 84; average attendance 68.

School No. 6, conducted by Miss Célanise Thibault, jointly with another mistress, shews an average attendance of 76 out of 90 pupils. The examination gave great satisfaction.

The school of district No. 7, kept by Miss Adèle Bergevin, shews fair improvement. Number of pupils 52; average attendance 40.

The school of district No. 8, kept by Miss Denise Lanctot, is pretty successful. Total number of pupils 48; average attendance 35.

The administration of money matters by the corporation is satisfactory.

St. Etienne.—This municipality, which is separated from St. Clément, possesses four elementary schools under the control of commissioners and a dissentient school under trustees.

School No. 1, under the management of Miss Catherine Tessier for the girls, and of Miss Mathilde Tessier for the boys, shews a total number of 62 girls and 48 boys.

Examination very satisfactory.

The School No. 2, is well conducted by Miss Philomène Roussel. There are 60 pupils inscribed on the school register with an average attendance of 52.

Miss Marcelline Tessier successfully conducts the school No. 3. There are 65 pupils on the register with an attendance of about 52.

The school of District No. 4, under the care of Miss Marguerite Allard, is mediocre. Number of pupils 54; average attendance 45.

The dissentient school is conducted by Miss Mary Jane Reeves who gives instruction to 22 pupils.

St. Timothée.—This municipality has a boys' academy, a convent and five elementary schools.

St. Viateur.—Is remarkable both for management and the progress of the pupils who attend it. The convent is in charge of the Revd Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary who have made it one of the best institutions of the county.

Miss T. E. Poirier well discharges her duties as teacher of school of District No. 3. Number of pupils 76; average attendance 58.

School No. 4. No progress, notwithstanding the zeal and pains taken by Miss Deschamps, the teacher. This unfortunate state of things is solely due to the want assiduity on the part of the pupils. Total number 72; average attendance 40.

School No. 5. Teacher, Miss Philomène Poirier who fulfils her duties conscientiously. Number of pupils 76; average attendance 60.

School No. 6, under Miss Virginie Brault is well conducted. Number of pupils 75; average attendance 62.

School No. 7, under Miss M. P. Poirier. Very little progress. Number of pupils 70; average attendance 56. The finances are well and regularly kept.

St. Louis de Gonzague.—Six schools, one of which is a model school for boys under the control of Commissioners, and four schools under trustees.

Mr. Guérin, the teacher of the model school is an ex-pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School. As regards new beginners he is assisted by Miss Edwidge Bissonnet, who has already shewn great zeal and ability. I consider this school as one of the best conducted in my District of Inspection.

School No. 2, under the management of Miss Clémence Leduc gives fair progress. Number of pupils 62; average attendance 53.

District No. 3. Now forms part of the school municipality of St. Etienne.

School of District No. 4 shews an average attendance of 56 out of 70 inscribed on the register. Miss Henriette Bergevin, the teacher, has given proof of her zeal and labor judging from the examination of the pupils.

Miss Eulalie Laberge obtains great success with school of No. 5, the register shewing an attendance of 40 pupils out of 46.

School No. 6 Miss Vitaline Laurin, assisted by a young lady, yet too young to obtain a diploma, conducts this large school with great success. Number of pupils 116; average attendance 95.

School No. 7. Good Teacher, Miss Marguerite Labelle. Number of pupils 64; average attendance 55.

Accounts well kept.

The four dissentient schools are on a very good footing. The pupils make marked progress.

Miss Catherine Rae is teacher of No. 1. Total number of pupils 60; average attendance 50.

No. 2, under Miss Leonora Morrison shews an average attendance of 42 pupils out of 46.

School No. 3, under Miss Catherine Campbell, numbers 46 pupils with an average attendance of 42.

School No. 4, is under Miss Agnes Stuart. Number of pupils 26; average attendance 20.

Ste. Cécile. — This municipality possesses a convent, a model school for boys, three elementary schools and a dissentient school. The convent under the Revd. Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary obtain the same success here as they do wherever they are established.

The model school is kept by Mr. Charles Codebecq. This teacher requires all the courage and zeal which he has already shewn to keep the school on a good footing and to advance the pupils, who number 184 with an average attendance of 120.

The school of District No. 2, is well kept by Mrs. S. Holt. Total number of pupils 55; average attendance 42.

The pupils of school No. 3, make very good progress under Miss Octavie Barette. Average attendance of 53 pupils out of 60 registered.

The school of District No. 4, under Miss Rose Bergevin gives great satisfaction both to the parents and Commissioners. Total number of pupils 58; average attendance 44.

The dissentient school is in a very flourishing condition owing to the liberality of the rate payers.

The accounts both of the Commissioners and the Trustees are kept in good order, and the finances are highly favorable.

St. Stanislas de Koiska. — There are five elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners and a dissentient school under trustees.

School No. 1. Progress satisfactory. Teacher Mrs. Widow Montmarquet. Average attendance 60 pupils out of 80 inscribed on the register.

School No. 2. The smallness of the school house interferes with discipline and impedes the progress of pupils who number 98 on the school register and shew an average attendance of 76. Teacher, Mrs. P. Bariteau.

School No. 3. Kept with great zeal and success by Miss M. Louise Milord. Number of pupils 65; attendance 53.

School No. 4. Result of examination very satisfactory. Miss Lucie Leclerc teaches, 30 pupils. Number inscribed 34.

School No. 5 Examination good. Teacher, Miss Sarah Bissonnette. Total number of pupils 34. Attendance 28.

The dissentient school succeeds well. There are 16 pupils under the tuition of Miss Elizabeth Mathieu.

COUNTY OF CHATEAUGUAY.

St. Joachim.—This municipality possesses a convent, a boys' model school, four elementary schools under the control of Commissioners and a dissentient school.

The convent under the Revd. Sisters of the Congregation de Notre-Dame, gives great satisfaction.

The model school is well kept by Mr. Leandre Verner, an ex-pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

Miss Eliza Fortin conducts the school of District No. 2, with zeal and ability. Number of pupils 90. Average attendance 75.

The school of District No. 3, continues progressing under the tuition of Miss Malvina Couillard. Number of pupils 72; average attendance 58.

School No. 4, is well conducted by Miss Malvina Lefebvre. Number of pupils inscribed on the school register 75; average attendance 62.

Miss Olivine Mallet conducts the school No. 5 admirably well. Number of pupils attending 26 out of 32.

The dissentient school is under the tuition of Miss Ellen Melville. Progress of the pupils fair. I examined the accounts of the school corporation and found them correct.

Ste. Philomène.—Besides a boys' model school and a elementary school for girls, there are five other elementary schools.

The Model School, under Mr. Pierre Primeau, does not give entire satisfaction.

The girls' school under Miss Alphonsine Giroux, is fairly conducted. General attendance of pupils 40.

The school of district No. 1, under the management of a married woman, shews great progress among the pupils who number 48 with an average attendance of 30.

The school No. 2 which is conducted by Miss Emelie Côté, numbers 48 pupils that generally attend out 60 inscribed on the school register. The result of the examination was satisfactory.

The school No. 4, is under the management of Miss Hameline Tremblay, whose zeal is crowned with success, and is attended on an average by 50 pupils out of 68 entered on the books.

School No. 5, kept by Miss Philomène Boursier, may be classed among the good schools. Total number of pupils 68; average attendance 54. Finances well administered.

Ste. Martine.—This municipality possesses, besides a model school for boys and one for girls, six elementary schools under the control of the commissioners and a dissentient school.

The boys' Model School which is attended by over 100 pupils, who make

rapid progress under the tuition of Mr. Victor Maucotel whose rare ability for teaching I have had already occasion to mention.

The Model School for girls under the management of Miss Marceline Poissant also shews great progress. Besides her zeal, she practically carries out the system of teaching which she learned at the Laval Normal School.

The School No. 2, is kept with great success by Miss Octavie Laberge. Total number of pupils 86 ; average attendance 75.

School No. 3, under the care of Miss Elizabeth Mettras, is more regularly attended and gives better results than in the past. It counts 50 pupils with an average attendance of 42.

School No. 4 is pretty good. It is conducted by Miss Philomène Pitré, who teaches 38 children out of 50 entered on the school register.

School No. 5, is attended on an average by 72 pupils out of 80 inscribed on the books. It is taught by Miss Hébert, who possesses a diploma for a Model School, and gives entire satisfaction both to the commissioners and to the parents.

Miss Virginie Laberge conscientiously fulfils her duty. School No. 6 shews an average attendance of 32 pupils out of 44 inscribed on the school register.

The school of district No. 7 is newly established. Miss Julie Boursiër, who conducts it in a satisfactory manner, gives elementary instruction to 36 pupils on an average out of 42 entered on the books.

The dissentient school under the tuition of Miss Margaret Nicholson, progresses well. Total number of pupils is 28.

The books of the corporation are well kept and the finances are in a prosperous condition.

St. Urbain, No. 1.—There are five elementary schools under the control of the commissioners, and one dissentient school under trustees.

School No. 1 is conducted with great zeal and ability by Miss Améline Alard. Total number of pupils 86 ; average attendance 76.

School No. 2, which gives satisfaction to all, is kept by Miss Marie Côté. Attended by about 40 pupils out of 46 registered in the books.

School No. 3, under the tuition of Miss A. Emarre, gives great satisfaction. Number of pupils 67 ; average attendance 51.

School No. 4 ; no progress. The teacher, Miss Délima Gervais, states that the general attendance consists of 45 pupils out of 80 entered on the books.

Miss Héloïse Loiselle obtains great success with school No. 5, which is attended on an average by 58 pupils out of 70.

There are scarcely 12 pupils who generally attend the dissentient school under Miss Graham. The attendance appears to diminish every year. The money affairs of the corporation are well managed.

St. Jean Chrysostôme No. 1.—There are now in this municipality four schools under my charge.

School No. 1, kept by Miss Catherine Barron, an ex-pupil of the McGill Normal School, gives satisfactory results. Total number of pupils 66; average attendance 55.

The school No. 2, is conducted with talent and success by Miss Julia Dwyer, and is attended on an average by 50 pupils out of 70.

School No. 3, was not in operation at the time of my visit, as the new school house had not been finished.

School No. 4, passable. Number of pupils 50; general attendance 36. It is conducted by Miss Rosalie Perrault. Money matters in good order.

St. Jean Chrysostôme No. 2.—This municipality possesses besides a Model School, four elementary schools. The Model School is under the care of Mr. H. C. Donoghue, who uses his utmost efforts to advance his pupils, but the large number of pupils, 194, under his charge and their want of assiduity prevent in a great measure that success, which he is anxious to obtain. I am however pleased with the result of the examination.

School No. 2. Good. The teacher Miss Flavie Aubry has under her charge 90 pupils, with an average attendance of 76.

School No. 3 is progressing well. It is conducted by Mr. L. Prudhomme and counts an attendance of 46 pupils being the number registered.

School No. 4. Total number of pupils 70; average attendance 56. Miss Malvina Dumouchel deserves honorable mention for the success which she has obtained.

School No. 5. Fair success. Miss Catherine Finn has an average attendance of 43 children out of 55 entered on the school register. As regards the accounts and the management of the municipal affairs, they are favorable.

St. Antoine de Chateauguay.—There are seven schools in this municipality.

School No. 1. No progress. The mistress has been discharged. There was an average attendance of 31 pupils out of 44 under her tuition.

School No. 2. is successfully kept by Miss Artemise Chanevert. Total number 90 pupils; average attendance 76.

School No. 3, is divided into two, one English and the other French. The English school under the tuition of Miss Ellen Gilmore is well kept. General attendance of 33 pupils out of 50 entered on register.

The French school under Miss Philomène Bouthillier is fairly kept. Number of pupils 52; average attendance 32.

School No. 4. Shows but little progress. Has been opened only six months.

School No. 5. Very good. Miss Clothilde Chenevert had an average attendance of 40 pupils out of 52 entered on the school register.

The dissentient school under Miss Annie Power gives satisfactory results. It is attended by 22 pupils all of whom are attentive.

Financial matters in good order.

St. Malachie d'Orstown.—The school No. 1 is less attended than in the past owing to the want of a teacher possessing a knowledge of both languages.

School No. 2, very satisfactory progress. Miss McCaffrey who conducts it teaches 43 pupils in all.

Books well kept.

Before concluding, I must add that all the teachers, both male and female, in my District are provided with diplomas, that the law respecting education is faithfully executed, and that the school rates are regularly and cheerfully paid.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR JUNEAU.

COUNTIES OF QUEBEC, PORTNEUF AND MONTMORENCY, (INCLUDING THE CATHOLIC POPULATION OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC.)

I have the honor to forward you the report of my last visit to the various educational institutions in my inspection district for 1869-70.

I have the pleasure of stating that nearly everywhere, marked progress has been made since my first visit, and that with few exceptions all the schools work well.

The convents, academies and model schools are very well kept and the male and female teachers entrusted with their management merit at very point of view honorable mention.

In nearly all my schools, on my recommendation, the study of mental arithmetic has been introduced, and it is found to work well. This study facilitates the study of arithmetic and has also the advantage of exercising the memory of the children, while at the same time developing their judgment.

I now come to the state of education in each municipality forming part of my inspection district.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC.

Ste. Foye.—This parish has two schools under supervision : a mixed superior school and an elementary school. The superior school is under the able direction of Mr. Joseph Letourneau, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal school.

Miss Lafrance superintends the elementary school.

Ste. Foye also has several small independent schools, all well kept.

St. Michel de Beauport.—This municipality has only one school in operation under the management of an able female teacher, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal school : the scholars too make good progress.

Beauport.—This populous municipality has one model and three elementary schools. All these schools are ably managed by three male and two female teachers.

St. Ambroise.—There are not less than twelve schools at St. Ambroise : a model school for boys, a model school for girls and ten elementary schools. All

these schools are well managed. There is also in this locality an independent school well enough kept.

The school for the Huron children works well : there are many very intelligent children amongst them, and thanks to the zeal and devotedness of the Reverend and Venerable Mr. François Boucher, curé of this parish, the good little Hurons have now a comfortable and neat school house.

Ancient Lorette.—There are in this locality six schools which work well. This parish can appreciate the merits of good teachers ; and also knows how to keep them a long time. I would be pleased to see its good example every where followed.

Stoneham.—The two schools in Stoneham are little attended, and their progress shows it.

St. Gabriel de Valcartier.—There are three English Schools at Valcartier, two of which are excellent. No. 3 school is badly managed.

West Valcartier.—The only school in this school municipality is very well managed.

Teukesbury No. 1.—This small municipality has only one school, where both french and english are taught, but the pupils make but little progress.

Teukesbury No. 2.—This new school municipality has only one school, and I fear that it can not support itself.

St. Felix du Cap-Rouge.—This small parish supports two model schools on a good footing, and this, notwithstanding great poverty. The independent school is well kept.

St. Colomban.—This municipality has two academies, four elementary schools under control and an independent school all on an excellent footing. Messrs. Ryan and Deschêne, men of education and long experience in teaching have the management of the two academies, and this is not a little to be said in favor of these institutions.

The elementary schools are under the care of female teachers who perfectly acquit themselves of their duties.

St. Rochs North.—This small though populous locality has one school for boys, one for girls and a mixed school, all three well kept.

St. Rochs South.—This important municipality supports a school for boys ably directed by the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine ; a school for girls confided to the not less able care of the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, and a mixed school.

There are also about ten independent schools. All the schools in St. Sauveur are attended by a large number of pupils and notwithstanding the poverty of many parents, the children are all properly clad.

COUNTY OF MONTMORENCY.

St. Pierre. (Island of Orleans).—There are in this municipality one model school and two elementary schools ; the first is managed by Mr. Louis Tardif and the others are under the control of the Misses Abbott. These three schools gave me entire satisfaction.

St. Famille.—The ladies of the Congregation always teach with success all the branches of education necessary in an academy for girls.

The boys' model school is always prosperous.

St. François.—This municipality has only two schools under supervision. The pupils are for the most part very intelligent and succeed well.

St. Jean.—St. Jean is one of the municipalities that pays the best, and which like Ancienne Lorette has the good taste to keep its teachers for a long time.

The academy of St. Jean leaves nothing to be desired. The school at river Lafleur is too numerously attended for one female teacher; that at the lower part of the parish is very little attended.

St. Laurent.—This fine parish has one model school and two elementary schools. The first has been for the past thirteen years under the management of Mr. Z. Lapierre, who deserves honorable mention, as much for his experience in teaching as for his aptitude in developing the intelligence of the pupils confided to his care.

The pupils in No. 2 school are young and very little advanced; those in No. 3 school did well enough.

L'Ange Gardien.—There are three good schools at Ange Gardien: those of No. 1 and 2 are managed by female teachers who have grown old in teaching; that of No. 3 is managed by a former female pupil of the Laval Normal school.

Chateau Richer.—This school municipality has a girls' academy under the care of the Reverend Ladies of the good Shepherd, a boys' model school and two excellent elementary schools. Mr. Bruno Pelletier who manages the model school is a man entirely devoted to his profession and truly considering his position; he manages the school more from a taste for so doing than from personal interest.

Ste. Anne.—Two schools whose pupils gave me satisfaction.

St. Joachim.—Two schools pretty well kept. The church school is attended by too many pupils for one female teacher. I advised the commissioners to give her an assistant.

St. Fereol.—Two schools pretty well kept, but not well attended.

St. Tite des Caps.—Only one school in operation, well kept and well attended.

Ste. Bridgit of Laval.—This municipality is poor. It supports a school managed by Miss Mary Whelan, formerly a pupil of the Normal School.

COUNTY OF PORTNEUF.

St. Augustin.—The model school and three elementary schools of St. Augustin are on an excellent footing. The scholars are pretty attentive.

Point aux Trembles.—This Municipality has five schools, of which one is a convent, and one a model school for boys.

The convent under the care of the Ladies of the Congregation is everything that can be desired, as well as regards its proper management as the progress of the pupils.

The model school has for its head master Mr. Louis Lefebvre, formerly a distinguished pupil of the Laval Normal School. The progress of the pupils gave me complete satisfaction.

The three primary schools are also on a good footing.

Ecureuils.—The Ecureuils school has 127 pupils. It is managed by Miss Adelaide Vallière, assisted by an under teacher and gives the best results.

Cap Santé.—Three schools, of which one is a mixed model school. Mr. F.X. Pagé has successfully managed the former for the past nine years. It is certainly to

be regretted that an able teacher, giving instruction in both languages should receive only the small salary of \$180.

The two elementary schools are well conducted.

Deschambeault.—This parish has a convent, a boys' model school and four elementary schools.

The convent of the Revd. Sisters of Charity gives solid instruction to 64 pupils.

Mr. Etienne Festeau, a teacher of 15 years standing, manages with a devotedness and zeal above all praise the model school where I can state that the pupils bring honor to the ability of their master.

The four elementary schools are all good.

Portneuf.—This municipality has a boys' model school, a girls' model school, two elementary schools, a dissentient school and two independent schools.

The teacher in the first, Mr. Odilon Legendre made good progress with his class.

Miss Lumina Gaucher conducts the girls' model school with much success.

The dissentient school is well enough managed. Of the two primary schools one is passable, the other insufficient.

Grondines No. 1.—Four primary schools all well enough kept, especially Madame Magnand's, who was formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School.

Grondines No. 2.—A model school conducted with success by Mr. Alexis Fréchette, a former pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School.

St. Casimir.—This parish has four schools under supervision and one independent school.

The schools No. 1 and 2, although numerously attended, give excellent results, but No. 3 and 4 leave much to be desired, the children not being attentive and many of them lacking books.

St. Alban.—Four good schools, especially the church school.

St. Basil.—Six elementary schools. Those in No. 1, 2, 3, and 6 districts are good, the others poor.

St. Raymond.—Seven schools which leave nothing to be desired; six of the female teachers hold diplomas from the Laval Normal School.

There are also at St. Raymond two dissentient schools, both well kept.

St. Jean de Neuville.—Two schools, both managed with zeal and success.

St. Catherines.—Of the four schools at St. Catherines, two are good; the others are producing no results. The house in which the church school is held is a miserable one. I recommended the commissioners to build a decent, comfortable one as soon as possible.

Quebec.—(Catholic population.) Besides the higher educational institutions and its forty-five schools under supervision, confided for the most part to the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine and the Reverend Ladies of the Congregations of Charity and of the Good Shepherd, the City of Quebec has a large number of independent schools.

The Brothers' schools, and the schools of the Reverend Ladies of the Congregations of Charity and of the Good Shepherd have a number of pupils, still they are well managed and give excellent results.

The Academy in the Lower Town is kept with a great deal of success by Mr. Tremblay, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School

Messrs. Légaré and Dugal's schools merit honorable mention. These gentlemen are two of the oldest teachers in the City.

Mr. Légaré has taught for the past 50 years in St. Rochs, and Mr. Dugal for the past 44 years in St. John's Suburbs. Assuredly both have deserved well of their fellow citizens, as much for their self denial as for the long services rendered by them in the cause of education.

Among the number of elementary schools which I visited in the City, I was specially satisfied with those managed by the Misses Hawkins, Farley and Herley, and of the independent schools those by the Misses Gagnon, Turgeon, Ratté, Marceau, etc., etc.

The large number of children who attend the schools is an evident proof that the Canadian people appreciate the benefits of Education.

The Society of St. Vincent de-Paul opened a school for very poor children, for whom they procure clothing as well as all necessaries for their education.

This school is called *L'école du Patronage*.

Accounts of the Secretary-Treasurers faithfully kept.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR MARTIN.

COUNTY OF CHICOUTIMI.

I have the honor to transmit you my report on the state of the schools in my District, as exact as possible considering the disaster into which the Saguenay District was plunged and the consternation resulting therefrom.

The fire of the 18th May stopped the working of a great many schools, either through the loss of school houses or through the necessity in which the Commissioners found themselves of giving up the school houses that were left, to the use of those who were burnt out. Four houses were thus occupied for a considerable time; and six, five of which belonged to the Commissioners, were burnt. This state of things caused such confusion that I discontinued my visits then commenced. Later on I recommenced visiting and made the hereunto annexed tables. For the schools that were burnt I used the figures previous to the 19th May. Notwithstanding the lamentable catastrophe of which they were the victims, I find that there are only four schools now closed. I am now visiting my District, and I will make it my business to give you a special report on my return.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR STENSON.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTIES OF WOLFE, RICHMOND, COMPTON AND THE ELECTORAL TOWN OF SHERBROOKE.

I have the honor to submit my report on the state of education, in my district, for the school year ending on the 1st of July, 1870.

I have pleasure in stating that the progress of education is more than sustained this year, in the district, with whose inspection I am charged. This happy result is principally due, I think, to the abundant harvest which permitted our farmers to send their children more regularly to school and to the adoption of

a better system of teaching, on the part of the majority of the teachers of our elementary schools, also to the uniformity in the choice of books now in use.

Thanks to the energetic efforts of the reverend Mr. Chartier, Coaticook will soon have the advantages of an establishment for superior education, under the control of a religious community.

The inhabitants have here shewn how much they value education, by voting the sum of one thousand dollars to establish a model school. To this sum, several of them, following the example of their member, Mr. Picard, have added the sum of three hundred dollars. A competent teacher has been engaged and the classes are to open on the 15th of October next. An excellent offer is thus made to a great number of the young people of this and the neighboring municipalities to prepare themselves to obtain diplomas for elementary and even for model schools, or to embark in some commercial career; an end which I have never ceased from insisting on, for the past four years, witness my preceding reports.

Weedon also wishes to have a model school, and I sincerely hope, that their desire will be realized.

I succeeded, not indeed without some difficulty, in replacing the old monetary system of pounds, shillings and pence, by the decimal system, so simple and so much preferable to the former, for teaching arithmetic. Before long, I hope that the decimal system will also be adopted for weights and measures. The children could not but be advantaged by it. I am convinced that it would take them only one half the time and one half the intellectual labor to have an exact idea of the value of weights and measures, than it now takes under the old system.

I will now give some details of each municipality and school in my district.

COUNTY OF WOLFE.

Wotton.—This municipality had nine schools in operation during the years. The three following merit special mention. The school in No. 1 district, managed by Miss Wattier, and attended by 42 children, gave excellent results. Several of the pupils are sufficiently advanced to enter the model school. No. 4 school, managed by Miss Adeline Blais, also had 42 children whose progress was most satisfactory. That in No. 8 district, confided to Miss Elise Grégoire, was attended by 52 children, where success attests the zeal and capacity of the teacher. This school took the prize for writing for the county and municipality.

St. Camille.—Five schools in operation during the year. All well kept.

South Ham.—The french school continues to give satisfaction.

North Ham.—There are four schools in operation in this municipality. The average attendance is not high, but as long as the ratepayers remain as poor as they are now, we cannot expect anything better.

Weedon.—This municipality as in the past, supports five schools. The change of a female teacher was prejudicial to No. 2 district School, which should be conducted by a master. The commissioners intend building a large and more convenient school house next year.

Stratford.—Three schools in operation this year ; all kept by good female teachers. Miss Eliza Laferté gave proof of devotion and ability in the new school in No. 3 district.

Wolfestown.—There has been remarkable progress in this municipality for the last two years. The reverend Mr. Francœur, *curé* of the parish and president of the board of commissioners, is ably seconded by the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Bonnevillle. Wolfestown has now eight schools in operation, all good, especially that under Miss Moreau, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Shipton.—The two Roman Catholic dissentient schools in this municipality are kept on a satisfactory footing. That in No. 1 district has Miss A. Moreau for its teacher, who there successfully instructs in both french and english. The school in No. 13 district is mixed. The children are all young, and very few attend. The mistress is competent. At No. 10, english school, there is marked progress in arithmetic. The children read correctly, but the pronunciation wants improving. This school has few pupils : attendance in general regular.

Danville.—The dissentient school of this village has a good female teacher and is attended by a great many pupils.

Cleveland.—The four schools which I visit in this municipality are all kept by female teachers, fit to teach english. I think that french also should be taught in No. 7 district school. Grammar is the branch most neglected. Orthography, reading, geography and arithmetic are about the only branches taught.

Richmond.—The dissentient school of this village has an excellent female teacher in Miss Mulvena. Both languages are successfully taught.

St. George of Windsor.—Of the five schools in this municipality that in No. 3 district, under Miss Amelina Hamel, specially deserves honorable mention. Nos. 4 and 5 schools had only a few pupils at the time of my visit. The irregularity in attendance must be attributed to the general poverty of the ratepayers.

Melbourne.—Remarkable progress in both the Roman Catholic schools of this municipality.

Stoke.—Four schools. No. 1 district school has 38 children who make rapid progress under the able direction of Miss Bélanger. At No. 2, the mistress taught french during the winter. The class was composed of few pupils, still the results were satisfactory. At No. 4, there was noticeable progress, especially in reading, writing and arithmetic. I noticed that the children were not as neat as they should be. Both languages should be taught in this school.

ELECTORAL TOWN OF SHERBROOKE.

During the course of last year the school commissioners furnished a supplementary school house and appointed an assistant teacher to the girls' school kept in the convent. The number of pupils is 125. This school might serve as a model of order and neatness. At No. 3, Miss Dufresne manages the boys' school, whose numbers attain 90. The commissioners had to enlarge the class room. An assis

tant teacher should be appointed, and I think there will be one appointed on the re-opening of the classes.

The mixed school in No. 2 district continues to give satisfaction.

The academy, confided to the management of the Reverends Ladies of the Congregation of Notre-Dame, has lost none of its high reputation. A preparatory class was this year added to those already in existence.

The industrial college has 70 pupils, who made remarkable progress under Mr. A. O. Ledoux, formerly a pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School. I found this institution in a flourishing condition, and I am happy to state the merits of the professor have been acknowledged by an increase of salary.

Oxford.—I visit two schools in this municipality. They are both successfully kept.

Ascott.—I inspect two schools in Ascott. At the time of my visit, in June last, they were only just opened. One of the mistresses had no diploma, but intended to pass an examination at the next meeting of the Board of Examiners.

COUNTY OF STANSTEAD.

Hailey.—This municipality has two schools in operation. The ratepayers are poor, the pupils irregular in their attendance and consequently the progress is slow.

Barford.—The inhabitants of the portion of this district which is included in my inspection district are settled here only a short time. There is only one school in operation: it is in No. 6 district. It is well kept by Miss Dubois.

COUNTY OF COMPTON.

Clifton.—No. 4, the english school, confided to Miss Donahoe's care gave me entire satisfaction. The french school, opened in May, shewed good results, considering the short time it has been opened.

Gore of Hereford.—This part of the township of Hereford has two schools kept by young ladies under 18 years of age. Discipline, good and progress, satisfactory. The inhabitants of this new settlement do not lack good will, but are poor.

Auckland.—This year, no school was kept in this locality. It has just been erected into a separate school municipality, and I believe will not long delay in establishing schools.

Eaton.—I have to inspect in this municipality a French and an English school; both are fair.

Westbury.—The Roman Catholic dissentient school of this municipality was not in operation at the time of my visit.

North Winslow.—There are three schools in North Winslow under control of the Commissioners and three independent schools. At No. 1 the attendance is very irregular and notwithstanding the praiseworthy efforts of the female

teachers, the progress is affected by it. The school in No. 2 district, under Miss. Derry, gives good results, especially in writing. In one of my former visits I called on several of the inhabitants of No. 3 district and explained to them the necessity of their sending their children regularly to school. Since then there has been more regularity than formerly. The progress made in this school during the past year was very satisfactory. The independent schools are kept only at intervals and succeed as well as could be expected from such a state of affairs.

To sum up I will say that in general the school commissioners, trustees, secretary-treasurers and male and female teachers severally acquit themselves of their respective duties with zeal and devotedness.

I owe my most fervent thanks to the friends of education, especially to the Curés, who under all circumstances gave me their powerful assistance in favor of the advancement of the schools in my district. The writing competition established two years ago continues to give results which inspired the *Richmond Guardian* with the following article.

"We have seen the copy-books of the competitors and we are bound to say that they form the finest specimens of writing that we have seen for a long time. The books submitted to examination are the daily exercises of the pupils and not loose sheets written for the occasion; which shows that the progress is both real and constant: they are the work of french canadian pupils, and we will say to the pupils of our english schools that they can no longer pride themselves on their superiority in the art of writing."

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR HUBBARD

COUNTIES OF STANSTEAD AND COMPTON, ELECTORAL DIVISION OF SHERBROOKE AND PART OF THE COUNTIES OF DRUMMOND, RICHMOND AND ARTHABASKA.

I have the honor of submitting to you my report for the scholastic year 1869-70. The Table of Statistics, which I herewith transmit, will enable you to form general notions of the condition of Protestant Schools in my district. The year as you may see brought with it no important improvement, but the changes, as they occurred I shall now advert to, in a review of different sections of my Inspection District.

COUNTY OF STANSTEAD.

Stanstead (Township). — Notwithstanding the separation of the municipality from the Village there are still 32 School Districts, but only 25 schools are open, some of these were only open for a part of the year. The schools were attended by 896 pupils in all. This is not so many as last year, partly owing to the separation of the village from the municipality, and the closing, during the winter season, of one or two schools, generally well attended. The progress is generally satisfactory, and the finances are well administered.

The schools at Cassville and Georgeville being closed as High Schools on the occasion of my visit, I cannot say by what number of pupils they are generally attended.

Stanstead Plain. — The commissioners only opened this school at the beginning

of the year, under the management of a good teacher who has under him 60 pupils. I found the school well managed, and everything in good order. The commissioners appear desirous of maintaining their school on a good footing. The academy of Stanstead is conducted by Mr. Holmes with great success.

Barnston.—There had been, I believe, in each of the 21 divisions of this municipality, one school open, although when I made my visit I found two or three schools closed. The number of pupils attending the schools was 550, all of whom were under the tuition of school mistresses. With the exception of two schools, largely attended in winter, all the others, as usual, were not much attended. The progress in general is satisfactory and the finances in a good condition.

The academy has obtained considerable success under the management of Mr. Robertson.

Coaticook.—This municipality can boast the same number of schools as last year; two elementary schools, one academy and one independent school.

The school of district No. 1, when I visited it, was kept with great success. That of No. 2 was worth nothing, and I advised a change of teacher.

It was with difficulty that we obtained a competent professor for the academy.

The independent school was regularly attended by a large number of pupils.

The total number of pupils in the four schools is 215.

Barford.—There are five schools in this place. No. 5 is closed in winter. The number of pupils attending these schools is 160; Schools Nos. 1 and 2, as usual are open in winter. The latter is attended by too many pupils for one master and should be divided. No. 1 school is also well frequented. The others are attended by comparatively few pupils. The finances are in a prosperous condition. The school houses are in good order and well stocked with firewood.

Hatley.—There are in this municipality 14 elementary schools attended by 445 pupils and one academy attended by 105 pupils. Schools Nos. 2 and 9 are kept by male teachers in winter; the other schools are conducted by females. Generally the elementary schools are good. The academy is as ever eminently prosperous under the management of Mr. Shongo.

The school houses are in a good condition, and the finances flourishing

Magog.—I found some of the schools closed during the winter season, which I attribute to sickness or other causes, but I believe they were open for a part of the year. The attendance at the schools including the model school was 225. The schools open gave satisfactory results. At No. 9 a new school house is built. The finances prosper.

COUNTY OF COMPTON.

Compton.—The 24 divisions have schools open during a part of the year; in winter some of the schools were closed for want of pupils. The schools are attended by 663 pupils. The teachers for the most part are competent. The money matters are well conducted.

Clifton.—In this municipality there are five schools. Very little change is

to be noted. The total number of pupils is 105 who have progressed fairly. The accounts are well kept. Division No. 3 has a new school house.

Hereford.—This municipality is as far as concerns education, gaining ground. I found 7 schools open, with an attendance of 175 pupils, some of the schools were closed at the time of my visit. The schools that were open indicated progress, with the exception of No. 3 which had only a very few pupils. The school houses are in good order. The accounts are well kept and the finances prosper.

Eaton.—This locality can boast of 15 elementary schools, with an attendance of 478 pupils. The high school of Eaton Corners was still successfully conducted by Mrs. Rodgers and Miss Hurd, who had under them 83 pupils, a number in excess of any previous year.

The academy at Cookshire conducted by Miss Ross is attended by 28 pupils.

School No. 1 is frequented by the largest number of pupils; it is besides the best school. School No. 5 is also worthy of special mention, the others gave tolerably good results. Division Nos. 8 and 10 during a part of the year kept open two schools, as the extent of territory was too great to permit of children attending one school. The school houses are in good order and the finances prosperous.

Newport.—There are here seven schools with 215 pupils. I was well satisfied with these schools, good order reigns everywhere, and there is progress in all. I could not visit the new school in district No. 8. I shall visit it next winter. The school houses are comfortable and the finances in a good condition.

Westbury.—In this place on the occasion of my visit last winter but two schools were open. One of these two, the best, and that which is the more largely attended, is temporarily closed owing to the sickness of the teacher. The progress is passable. 70 pupils attend school.

Bury.—There are here 8 districts and 8 schools open, attended by 304 pupils, including the Model-School. School No. 5 is closed this winter on account of the bad state of the school house in lieu of which another should be built. The Model School and schools Nos. 1 and 4 are good. The finances are well managed.

Lingwick.—There are five schools here attended by 153 pupils. I found all of these open. School No. 2 is the best attended and that in which the pupils are most advanced. Steps have been taken to open this as a Model-School, the teacher having this year obtained a Model-School diploma. The progress of the other schools is slow. The books are well kept.

South Winslow.—In this municipality there has been no change. Six schools attended by 225 pupils are open during a part of the year. The school houses are very poor, and the progress of the pupils very slow, owing to the difficulty of getting teachers, having the diplomas required by law. The accounts are well kept.

Whitton.—There are here 3 schools attended by 110 pupils. School No. 2 is held in a new building. The teacher is a good one, and the progress is marked.

The other schools were kept by female teachers, only one of whom had a diploma. The finances prosper.

ELECTORAL DIVISION OF SHERBROOKE.

Sherbrooke.—The two schools Nos. 1 and 4 which I visited here are managed No. 1 by Miss Perkins and No. 2 by Miss Caswell; both of these ladies have sub-teachers: these two schools reflect the highest honor upon the ladies who control them. Mr. Smith and Miss Gibb succeed admirably in the academy under the control of the commissioners. The colonial school under the care of the Misses Batton is attended by a large number of pupils. The commissioners give evidence of great zeal in the fulfilment of their duties. The total number of pupils attending school is 458.

Ascot.—All the divisions under my control, with one exception, have schools open and are attended by 562 pupils. Schools Nos. 3, 9 and 19 were kept in winter by a male teacher, and largely attended. The same may be said of school 16. The other schools were fairly attended.

Orford.—The three schools in this place are under the control of female teachers and attended by 75 pupils whose progress is passable. The school house is a tolerably good one.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Shipton.—In this place there are 15 schools kept by female teachers and attended by 540 pupils. In general the attendance is regular enough and the progress of pupils fair. The commissioners are anxious for the advancement of the schools. The finances are in a prosperous condition and the accounts well kept. The academy also, under the control of Mr. Gordon, gives good results.

Cleveland.—The 8 schools here, under my inspection, were open this year and attended by 275 pupils they are all directed by female teachers. On account of their scanty means the commissioners have to abridge the time during which children generally attend school.

Melbourne.—There are 14 schools open here, and a new division has just been created. These schools are attended by 360 pupils, who all made progress. The state of the finances is a little improved.

Melbourne (Village).—There is one school here attended by 50 pupils who progress tolerably.

Brompton.—There are here five schools open, attended by 141 pupils, all of these schools are satisfactorily managed by female teachers, except No. 3 where no progress at all is made. Districts Nos. 2 and 3 can boast of new school houses.

Windsor.—There are here four schools attended by 175 pupils. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were attended by a number of assiduous pupils. The progress in school No. 2 is satisfactory in the 3 others only passable. The finances are prosperous.

Stoke.—I visited here three schools which are frequented by 50 pupils in all. The schools are well kept and the progress satisfactory. The school houses are comfortable and the accounts in good order.

COUNTY OF WOLFE.

Dudswell.—On the occasion of my visit, seven schools only were open. I think, however, that all the schools were open during a part of the year. Including the

academy the total attendance at school is 205. School No. 5 is under a male teacher in winter, and is the best attended. Generally the progress is satisfactory.

South Ham. — Here, as in other years, there is but one school attended by 28 pupils. No change worthy of mention.

Weedon (Dissentient). — One school open here attended by 27 pupils. The winter teacher has no diploma, but the one engaged for teaching in summer has a diploma. Not much progress to note. This establishment would succeed much better, if for school purposes it was conjoined with Tingwick.

COUNTY OF DRUMMOND.

Durham. — There are five schools here frequented by 172 pupils, in which are included the Model-School pupils, who under the direction of Miss Morrill make good progress. The finances are well managed.

St. Pierre and Dissentients. — I visited here four schools under the control of the commissioners, and two under that of the trustees. The total number of pupils 198 : the largest attendance is at school No. 5, the other three being only poorly attended.

The dissentients have converted No. 1 into a Model-School which is largely attended. No. 2. School is but poorly so. The accounts are satisfactory.

St. Fulgence. — There are here six schools attended by 235 pupils. The best schools are Nos. 5 and 6. The building in which the latter is kept is insufficient for the attendance ; the progress is marked, and the finances prosperous.

Kingsey. — It was impossible to visit the schools in this locality while they were open ; but from the most reliable sources I learned that there were 4 open attended by 140 pupils.

Kingsey Falls. — Three schools are open in this place all of which are successful they are attended by 89 pupils. The accounts are in good order.

Tingwick. — The dissentients here support four schools attended in all by 135 pupils. School No. 3 is fair, the other two progress slowly.

In comparing my table of figures with last year's it will be seen, that in some respects the figures for this year are below the preceding one. This difference is to be explained in this way. 1o. That many schools of my district have just been annexed to Mr. Stenson's ; 2o. That some of the schools were closed on my visit. 3rd lastly and owing to personal illness and also illness in my family I was unable to visit as many schools as I did last year. Next year I hope to visit all the schools, which is now the more easy to do seeing that the number is diminished.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR VALADE.

COUNTIES OF HOCHELAGA, JACQUES-CARTIER, VAUDREUIL, SOULANGES AND THE
CATHOLIC POPULATION OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

I have the honor to transmit to you my report on the state of public instruction, within my district for the scholastic year 1869-70.

My duties consisting in seeing to the proper administration of the law. I labored with all my might to make each separate school equal to the requirements of its district.

I am no more than just to them when, I praise the aptitude of the majority of the teachers, male and female, who direct the schools within my limits of inspection. I must also bear witness to the ease with which the taxes are collected, and to the punctual payment of the salaries of teachers. With few rare exceptions, the Sec. Treasurers, conscientiously acquit themselves of their duties, and the commissioners throughout take great interest in promoting education, as is proved by the remarkable progress of the pupils, and the average salary paid teachers in my district.

I was particularly pleased with two branches of instruction: orthography and mental calculation. These to speak in proper terms are a sort of mental gymnastics, to which we should attach all the more importance, because they make children judicious, reflective and thoughtful. For these reasons I daily make efforts to promote these invaluable branches of instruction.

COUNTY OF HOCHÉLAGA.

Hochelaga.—In this Municipality the catholic boys' school is this year far from its state of prosperity in former years. In fact, there has been no success; and the teacher seemed to feel this as he quietly slipped away in mid-year without notifying the commissioners. But the school corporation made haste to secure the services of another teacher, and I have every reason to believe their choice was a happy one.

The convent of the Revd. Ladies of Jesus-Marie is, as ever, kept upon the best footing. It is attended by 260 pupils, counting boarders and day scholars.

The dissentient school leaves nothing to be desired. The teacher by whom it is directed gives the most perfect satisfaction alike to the school commissioners and the parents of the pupils. The school accounts I found in perfect order.

Côteau St. Louis.—The clerks of St. Viateur conduct with great success the Boys' school at this place which is attended by 250 pupils who, by their progress give evidence of the zeal and ability of the teacher.

The Girls' school is also worthy of special mention and, so also, is the dissentient school. The accounts are in good order.

It was with great interest that I examined the two institutions for Deaf Mutes, the one under the direction of the Brothers of St. Viateur, the other under the Sisters of Providence. The success obtained in these two institutions perfectly astonished me.

Petite Côte de la Visitation.—This is an excellent school, in which the two languages are taught to 72 pupils with equal satisfaction.

St Henri des Tanneries.—There are five schools in this Municipality.

The Model School under the able management of Mr. Doray, assisted by two sub-teachers, gives excellent results.

The village school for girls is under the care of the *Sœurs Grises*, who, here as everywhere acquit themselves perfectly of their double mission: the comforting of the unfortunate and the teaching of youth.

The school of the village of St. Augustin is under Miss Blanchard, who evinces more than ordinary capacity as a teacher. The commissioners have just built a school which answers fully the requirements of the population.

The school of the village of Delisle is both good and well frequented.

The manner in which the dissentient school is kept testifies alike to the ability of the master and the zeal of the trustees. The accounts are satisfactory.

Côteau St. Pierre.—In this municipality, three schools are open which are successful. It is a matter of regret, however, that the schools at this place are not better attended.

The two dissentient schools are under the direction of two female teachers of ability. I had to congratulate the trustees on their happy choice made in the interest of their schools. The books are well kept.

Côte des Neiges.—There are here five schools, one of which is a dissentient school.

The academy is kept upon the best possible footing by the Grey Nuns. There the two languages are taught with rare success.

The Christian Brothers have the direction of the Boys' school. Under such a management, I need not say that the school must prosper.

The schools at *Côte St. Antoine* and *Côte St. Luc* also give satisfaction to all parties concerned.

The dissentient school under Miss Carmichael also continues to progress.

Long-Point.—Of the three schools of this municipality, two are under the control of the Commissioners, and are well managed.

The dissentient school held at Elmwood offers nothing remarkable.

Pointe-aux-Trembles.—In this municipality there are four schools, one of which is a dissentient school.

The Revd. Sisters of the Congregation of *Notre-Dame* manage, with the same success as in the past, their convent.

The industrial College is not very well attended. Nevertheless the examinations made by me, of the pupils, were satisfactory.

At *Côte St. Léonard* there is an excellent school, which deserves honorable mention. The books are regularly kept.

The dissentient school has very few pupils, and their progress is not very great.

As to the school of the Evangelists from the information I could glean, I learned they had only 50 pupils, male and female.

Rivière-des-Prairies.—There are two schools here, one of which is a model school. Both are well kept and the accounts perfect.

Sault-au-Recollet.—The Parish of Sault-au-Recollet comprises three scholastic municipalities, namely : Côte St. Michel, that of the village and one at the upper part.

At St. Michel there are two good schools, one for boys and the other for girls. The boys' school above all merits honorable mention.

The village model school, and the elementary model school are very successful. The school at the upper part is excellent. It is to be regretted that the teacher is poorly paid, a fact which I attribute to the negligence of the new Sec-Treasurer.

JACQUES-CARTIER COUNTY.

St. Laurent.—This municipality certainly merits particular notice for the interest taken by the commissioners in the direction of their schools, which are all held in new buildings, specially erected for the purpose.

The college and the convent attain perfect success, as is proved by the great number of pupils who frequent these two institutions.

The two dissentient schools answer perfectly the needs of the population which maintains them.

Lachine.—This parish is divided into two municipalities, one of which is protestant.

The catholic municipality has five schools, counting the model-school and the convent. These five institutions all give the best results.

Of the two dissentient schools I particularly remarked that one at the upper part, where I found the progress of the pupils altogether satisfactory.

The accounts are regularly kept.

Pointe Claire.—This municipality possesses six schools, one of which is a Model school and another a convent.

These two institutions are conducted with as much success as zeal and ability.

The elementary schools also gave me much satisfaction.

The books and registers of the School Corporation leave nothing to be desired.

Ste. Anne.—There are two municipalities, that of Bellevue or the village, and that of the Parish.

Of the two Model-Schools that are in the village, that of the girls is justly remarkable for the rapid progress of the pupils.

The schools of the Parish do much good and give satisfaction to the Commissioners and the parents.

Ste Geneviève.—This Parish has three school municipalities and five elementary schools.

These schools are equal to the best elementary schools in my district.

The accounts are all in order.

COUNTY OF VAUDREUIL.

Ile Perrot.—There are in this Municipality three well kept elementary schools, all giving satisfaction. The finances are prosperous.

Vaudreuil.—In the parish of Vaudreuil there are two Municipalities one of which is dissentient.

The Catholic Municipality, has a model school, which for twenty years has been successfully kept by Mr. Moffat a teacher at once able and zealous.

The Convent classes and the elementary schools do much good ; one of these latter deserves to be ranged in the category of Superior Schools. The teachers are not regularly paid.

The dissentient Municipality maintains three schools, the most remarkable of which is at Hudson, under the care of a talented and energetic teacher. The accounts leave nothing to be desired.

Rigaud.—There are two municipalities at Rigaud, that of the parish and that of the village.

The parish Municipality maintains seven elementary schools many of which are worthy to rank with the best model schools. This parish is one which gave me the most satisfaction, as well with regard to the success of the pupils as the regularity with which the teachers are paid.

The finances are in a flourishing condition. The village municipality has a college, a convent and one dissentient school.

The college, which is directed by the *Clercs de St. Viateur*, always holds its distinguished place among our best educational institutions.

The convent has fewer pupils than we could reasonably expect.

The dissentient school gives full and entire satisfaction to all interested.

St. Marthe.—There is at St. Marthe an academy, two superior schools, four elementary schools and one dissentient school.

The Academy is under the direction of a teacher who is a perfect master of both languages, and thus makes himself very useful to the parish.

The other schools are successful enough, with the exception of two that are very badly attended, which is due in great part to the apathy of the teachers.

In summer the dissentient school has few pupils, but in winter it is frequented by a large number of pupils. It works well, considering the conditions which surround it.

The finances are satisfactory.

Newton.—There are here three Catholic schools and one dissentient school.

The commissioners and the tax payers are satisfied with these schools.

The salaries are not regularly paid. The accounts are in order, but shew the arrears to have attained too great a sum.

COUNTY OF SOULANGES.

St. Clet.—This Municipality maintains four schools all managed to general satisfaction.

The tax payers are really worthy of praise for the sacrifices they have made to build a school house in the village.

There are still arrears, but I have every reason to hope that the secretary-treasurer will shortly collect them

St. Polycarpe.—This large Municipality has 13 schools, two of which are dissentient.

Of the eleven schools, under the control of the commissioners, ten are kept with a success, which gives evidence to the capacity and zeal of the teachers who direct them.

The two dissentient schools are also managed with talent and give good results.

St. Zotique.—There are here five schools under the control of the commissioners and one dissentient school. The two model schools are managed, one by Mr. Gelinas and the other by Mr. Demers, both former pupils of the Jacques Cartier Normal School and merit honorable mention. The others schools are good.

St. Ignace.—This Municipality has one model school, one convent and three elementary schools.

The teacher of the model school is a former pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School. The examination which I made of his classes gave me the highest opinion of his zeal and capacity and mode of teaching.

The convent, conducted by the Revd. Sisters of Providence, still continues to give the most satisfactory results.

Of the three elementary schools two are excellent—that at Côte St. Emmanuel offers nothing remarkable.

Les Cèdres.—There are at the Cèdres a convent, a model-school and four elementary schools.

The convent of the Revd. ladies of the Congregation and the model-school are upon the best possible footing, and the pupils make such progress as satisfies the commissioners and parents.

The progress of the elementary schools is also marked. Each of these schools is held in a good or new house or one well repaired.

The finances are in a most flourishing condition.

SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Each of the 14 schools under the control of the Catholic Commissioners in this place has its particular merits. Above all, I should cite the commercial academy and that of Ste. Marie where the teaching leaves nothing to be desired.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

Montreal has not less than 85 independent schools. Amongst those which render the greatest services to the Catholic population of the city, I must mention the college of Montreal and that of St. Marys, the Christian Brothers' school, the convent of the Revd. Ladies of the Congrégation, the Grey Sisters, and the Ladies of the Sacred-Heart &c., &c.

I have the pleasure to state in terminating, that in general the many schools, in my district of Inspection, shew progress, and I find a proof of this in the fact that the commissioners have deemed it proper not to change the corps of teachers with which an enlightened and judicious public is satisfied.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR PAINCHAUD.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS — GASPÉ

I have the honor to submit you my report for the school year 1869-70 on the state of the schools in the Magdalen Islands.

As may be seen by the tables, accompanying this report, the schools in my district have gained considerably both in point of numbers and in quality. The scholars, I must here state, have made rapid progress in the various branches of elementary instruction taught them by masters for the most part holding 1st class diplomas. Two of these teachers are old scholars of the Laval Normal School, who, although but recently arrived, have made themselves popular, so that we expect much from their aid.

We have this year succeeded in engaging teachers, all holding diplomas. It is an advance, and one the more difficult to attain as we were obliged by law to discharge teachers already known and deservedly respected, but not holding diplomas.

On comparing the table that I send this year to the Department, with that sent last year an increase of 140 scholars will be found in favor of this year.

The islands have one more municipality : St. Pierre de l'Etang, where two schools are managed by teachers of capacity.

Of the seven schools belonging to the commissioners, four are quite new and cost over \$900 to our poor inhabitants. It is to be remarked that not one of these new schools is in debt. A fifth is now being built.

I have also to notice the zeal and perseverance with which the school authorities collect the rates to which they are entitled.

Aubert. — This municipality has three schools, that in No. 1 District is successfully kept by Mr. Ed. Noël, a teacher holding a first class diploma, and has 60 scholars under his control.

School No. 2 (Basin) under the care of Mr. A. Brassat, a teacher also holding a first class diploma, gives very satisfactory results.

Mr. Chevrier is a young native of the island, he holds a 2nd class diploma and conducts No. 3 school (*Anse à la Cabanne*). Passable success.

St. Pierre de l'Etang du Nord. — This new municipality supports 2 schools.

No. 1 school (40 scholars) is confided to Mr. Lamarre, an old pupil of the Laval Normal School. As it is only 6 months in existence, I have not yet visited it, but the flattering testimony given me with reference to Mr. Lamarre, leaves me no reason to doubt of the ulterior success of this teacher.

School No. 2 (*Cap aux Meules*) has also 40 scholars. Mr. Brochu, an old pupil of the same institution, is in charge. The reports that I have received concerning his method of teaching leads me to count on complete success.

Magdeleine. — Mr. Philippe Thériault, holding a 1st class diploma, succeeds only moderately in No. 1 school, where there are 60 scholars.

No. 3 school, conducted by Mr. E. Morin who gives elementary instruction to 50 scholars owes its little success to the fact that the teacher attends a little too much to the affairs of others and neglects his own, which is much to be regretted.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR TREMBLAY.

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

I have the honor to submit to you my eighth report on the state of education in this county, and have pleasure in stating that notwithstanding the disadvantages in the way, the spread of education is daily extending, which is fairly demonstrated by the following review of the municipalities.

Newport.—Newport for five years has been lucky in retaining the same teacher, Mr. C. Desforbes, who gives satisfaction to all the tax payers. The pupils are remarkable for their great assiduity and their progress is great. The commissioners, as well as the Sec.-Treasurer acquit themselves well of their duties.

Pabos.—In this municipality, ten schools are open which give satisfaction. All that in them lies is done by the commissioners to the end of a proper administration. The Sec.-Treasurer keeps the books and accounts of the Corporation well.

Grand-Rivière.—There are now in this municipality four schools, one of which is a model school. These four schools which I have frequently visited are well kept and regularly attended by a large number of pupils. The taxes are promptly paid, and the Sec.-Treasurer keeps his accounts with great exactitude.

Anse-du-Cap.—There are four schools open in this place, three of which are under the control of the commissioners. The fourth is a dissentient school. As at Grand River these schools give satisfaction to all parties. But some of the commissioners might shew more zeal than they do, in the cause of education. The books of the Secretary are well kept, and he has shewn great energy in the general collection of the school taxes.

Percé.—There are here as many schools as in previous years. The commissioners take great interest in the good administration of the law, and Mr. Flynn, the Secretary-Treasurer, keeps his books with clearness and precision. The taxes are regularly collected.

Bonaventure.—This small municipality has one school which is regularly attended by a large number of pupils, whose progress is remarkable. The commissioners, who, up to this time, adhered to the voluntary system, have now adopted the regular system of collecting the tax. The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Duval, has the merit of having done much to bring about this desirable result.

Barre-à-Choir.—Of the two schools in this municipality that under the control of the Commissioners is the only one open. For some time past the dissentient school has been closed owing to the resignation of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Lawrence, who would not enforce the payment of the taxes. I have myself requested their general collection and have engaged a workman to continue the work on the school house, which the commissioners neglected to have completed. The Revd. J. J. Lepage, *cure* of Barre-à-Choir, has willingly undertaken to manage the school business.

Malbaie. — The two schools in this municipality give satisfaction. The commissioners energetically fulfil their duties. The new sec.-treasurer is filled with a desire to work well.

St. George de la Malbaie. — The school in this small municipality is closed, because it has no teacher. The Revd. Curé Lepage has asked for a teacher, and it is hoped that his efforts will be successful. He has also very kindly accepted the duties of sec.-treasurer.

Douglass. — Of the three schools in this place one only is open. A female teacher is expected for one of the other schools. The commissioners are well disposed. The sec. treasurer is, I think, too old a man to be active in the affairs of the corporation.

Sandy Beach. — The school in this municipality, during five years under the able conduct of Miss Linch, fully meets the exigencies of the locality. The commissioners, guided by the Revd. Mr. Kerr, fulfil punctually their duties. The sec.-treasurer, Mr. Bailey, keeps the accounts of the corporation with the greatest care.

Gaspé Basin. — There are three schools in this place, only two of which are open. The commissioners do all in their power to give effect to the law. Mr. Fox merits special notice for his good will and the activity displayed in his capacity of commissioner.

Roseville. — Two schools houses are being built in this place; one belonging to the catholics and the other to the protestants. The sparse and poor population of Roseville do not warrant at one and the same time the building of school houses and the maintenance of teachers. The commissioners have therefore decided to commence the building of schools and afterward to ask for 2 teachers.

Peninsula. — The Peninsula never had but one school, but the district No. 2 is on the eve of building another.

The sec.-treasurer, Mr. Wm. Mills, exhibits great zeal and activity.

Grand-Grave. — Of the two schools in this municipality, only one is open this year. On the occasion of my visit the commissioners were expecting a female teacher from the McGill Normal School, Montreal. The sec.-treasurer acquits himself well of his duties and the taxes are collected generally without difficulty.

Cap des Rosiers. — This year, for the first time, this place has had two good schools. The sec.-treasurer, Mr. Whelan, shewed so much zeal in the cause of education that but for him, probably there would have been no school at the Cap des Rosiers.

Anse à Griffon. — The only school in this place, is conducted by Mr. Ouellet, a very able teacher. It is regularly attended by 65 pupils. Mr. Ouellet is remarkable for the application of an excellent method in teaching, which promises good results. The taxes are paid regularly and without a murmur, and the sec.-treasurer does his duty.

Rivière-au-Renard. — In this municipality, there are two good schools under the Commissioners. Certain of the tax-payers are not ready in paying their dues, and in some cases I had to resort to rigorous measures in collecting the taxes. The Sec.-Treasurer is well disposed.

Anse-au-Valleau.—This is a new municipality, but I am assured that immediate attention will be given to the building of two schools houses.

Cloridorme.—This little municipality has a school conducted by a female teacher, who gives instruction to 27 children. The Commissioners and Secretary-Treasurer are animated with a desire to do what is right. The taxes here are regularly paid.

Grande Vallée.—This place has at last a competent teacher. The Commissioners, the Sec.-Treasurer and the tax-payers are delighted at the opening of a school, desired by them for so long a time.

Mont Louis.—For many years past the school in this place has been open. The examination, at which were present all the tax-payers, was very satisfactory. The finances are in a good state, and the taxes regularly paid.

Ste. Anne-des-Monts.—There are four schools in this place now. This is a great number, no doubt, for a municipality of such straitened means, and which this year suffered great losses from the fires in June last. I found the Commissioners better disposed than in previous years. The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Letourneau, is punctual in the fulfilment of his duties.

Cap Chat.—The Grand-Fond District, lacking a teacher, but three schools are open this year. Owing to the marriage of the female teacher, the model school was closed towards the end of the year. Certain of the Commissioners are not quite up to the fulfilment of their duties, nevertheless, I hope, from the zeal of the President and the Sec.-Treasurer, that the female teachers asked for, on the occasion of my visit, have arrived, and are actually installed, and that the schools are under a management giving general satisfaction.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR BELAND

COUNTIES OF BEAUCE AND LOTBINIÈRE.

Mr. Béland is in a position happily to state that our system of education is more than ever better understood. It would be advisable for its general application, that there should be good model schools but particularly in each parish there should be a good model school for boys, even though to attain this, it became necessary to diminish the grant to elementary schools and leave to the tax payers alone the responsibility of maintaining these in each District.

The inspector would add ; we have over many elementary schools. In the 28 municipalities visited by me there are 120, whilst I can hardly count 6 model schools 3 of which only are for boys. This means that not ten pupils in a hundred, are in a position on leaving school to utilize the advantages of their education. Not only should the commissioners be obliged to establish a model school in each parish, but parents, under penalty of a fine, should be compelled to send thither their children till they had reached the age of 14 years.

This inspection districts contains :

- 23 municipalities.
- 145 districts.
- And there are :
- 75 school houses.
- 126 schools under control.
- 120 elementary schools.
- 6280 pupils attend these schools
- 3 model schools for boys.
- 196 pupils attend these schools
- 2 colleges.
- 135 pupils attend these schools.
- 3 convents.
- 335 pupils attend these schools.
- 2 dissentient schools.
- 70 pupils attend these schools.
- 1 independent school.
- 60 pupils attend this school.

Aggregate number of schools.....	134
Total number of pupils attending them.....	7276
Pupils who read their A. B. C.....	2130
" " fluently	2445
" " well.....	2701
Pupils writing, and leaning simple arithmetic and orthography..	4465
Pupils leaning advanced arithmetic.....	3615
" " Book-keeping.....	670
" " Geography.....	2655
" " English grammar.....	1315
" " French grammar.....	4035
" " French and English analysis.....	4085
" " The Epistolary style.....	1590
" " History	3215

We count 10 male teachers, only 2 of whom are for model schools and 1 female teachers 4 of whom are attached to model schools.

The salaries are very small varying from \$120 to \$260 for male teachers and from \$60 to \$160 for female teachers.

State of schools in the respective municipalities in the District of Inspection Beland.

St. Jean Deschaillons. — There are here one model and six elementary schools all of which are kept in a satisfactory way. The finances are in good order.

Lotbinière. — Besides a college, a convent and a model school, this municipality maintains eight elementary schools. The three institutions first mentioned are on an excellent footing. The elementary schools answer the needs of the respective districts.

The collection of arrears is nearly complete. The teachers are fairly paid and the accounts well kept.

St. Edouard. — This municipality is still in the way of progress. There are in it four well conducted schools, attended regularly by 215 pupils. The arrears have been collected. The commissioners are full of zeal and good will.

Ste. Emmélie.—Here there are five schools, one of which is independent. The 4 schools under control are pretty successful. The independent school which is open, thanks to the munificence of Mr. Joly, is attended by about 60 pupils whose progress is satisfactory.

The sec.-treasurer, zealously acquits himself of his duties. His accounts are in perfect order.

Ste. Croix.—The convent and model school of Ste. Croix do honor to this locality. The ten elementary schools in this place besides, are all upon a good footing. The finances are well managed and the teachers very regularly paid.

St. Flavien.—In this place there are four schools open. The accounts are in good order and the teachers regularly paid.

St. Antoine.—This municipality maintains nine schools including the model school. All are good schools. The state of the finances testifies to the zeal and ability of the sec.-treasurer.

Ste. Apollinaire.—In this municipality there are four schools, one of which is a model school. They all give very satisfactory results.

The commissioners as well as the sec.-treasurer conscientiously fulfil their respective duties.

St. Agapit.—In St. Agapit there are two good elementary schools. The accounts are well kept and the masters regularly paid.

Ste. Agathe, [Nos. 1 and 2].—Four schools here are well kept. Miss Black deserves particular mention.

The commissioners are now building a fine school house near the church. Next year at the opening of the classes this building will be ready for the reception of pupils.

St. Sylvestre (North).—There are here four schools under the control of the commissioners and one independent school. In this municipality every thing goes on well, although adhering still to the voluntary system of taxation.

Ste. Marie.—This large and fine municipality maintains a college, a convent and nine model schools. The college and the convent are conducted to the great satisfaction of every body. The elementary schools give good results.

St. Elzéar.—This municipality maintains seven schools which work pretty well. For the present more could not be done. Nevertheless the school near the church must be cited as one giving perfect satisfaction.

St. Joseph.—Upon the representations of the inspector, the commissioners decided to build school houses. Three are being built.

They are going on well in this municipality, in which there are ten schools including one model school. Seeing the size of the districts, it is rather difficult to obtain the regular attendance of pupils, but notwithstanding the progress is very passable. The sec.-treasurer and the commissioners are animated with the best possible spirit.

St. Frederic.—This municipality has in operation six good schools. The commissioners are as ever filled with good will. The sec.-treasurer keeps the books in perfect order.

The salaries of the teachers, male and female, regularly paid.

St. Francois.—In this place there are fourteen schools in operation. These schools are all well conducted and give the highest satisfaction as well to the tax-payers as to the commissioners. The things necessary in the classes are furnished the pupils by the commissioners, so that nothing is wanting to the proper working of the schools.

The accounts are in good order.

St. George.—Here there are six good schools open. The progress of the scholars is marked. The teachers male and female are regularly paid and the financial affairs prosper.

St. Come.—Two very fair schools are in operation in this place. The commissioners shew much zeal and the accounts are kept in good order by the sec.-treasurer.

Metgermette.—There is a very good school in this place conducted by a teacher holding a diploma from the Board of Examiners of Ste. Marie.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR LUCIER.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

I have the honor to transmit you my report on the state of the schools in the county of Bonaventure, for the school year 1869-70.

The statistics of this year compared with last year, show a slight diminution, both in the number of schools and of children. To be deplored as it is, this diminution is not to be imputed either to the indifference, or ill-will of the rate payers, but to circumstances which it was impossible for them to avoid. The serious difficulties which some parishes at a distance from great centres find in procuring teachers, holding diplomas, are the principal causes of the diminution shown in the number of the scholars this year. The municipalities of Rustico, Matapedia, Ristigouche, Miguasha and Shoolbred are those that suffered most on this account. Still I am happy to state that this difference is amply made up by a very noticeable increase, in good reading, in writing, grammar, analysis, geography and arithmetic, both mental and written. I have also to state that three new houses were built during the year, one at Matapedia, another at Ristigouche and the third at Maria.

I should also add that the school commissioners and trustees as well as the secretary-treasurers, generally acquit themselves of their respective duties with zeal and honesty.

Here follow detailed remarks which I think I should make on each school municipality in this county.

Port Daniel. — There are only three schools in operation in this municipality. That in number 1 district is attended by only a very small number of children, since the protestants, who are here the majority, declared themselves dissentients. The scholars are all beginners. Miss Sweetman has charge, she has no diploma, but is to present herself at the next meeting of the Board of

Examiners. There is very little progress, which I attribute to the want of attention in the children.

School No. 3 is well enough kept and the progress satisfactory.

The dissentients of Nos. 1 and 3 propose opening a school under the control of trustees, if they can succeed in obtaining the services of a teacher holding a diploma. The rate payers generally are poor and somewhat in arrears, in the payment of their assessments.

Hope.—Two schools, one of which remained closed for four months, owing to the difficulty of obtaining a teacher holding a diploma.

School No. 2, kept by Mr. Ross, gives good results.

The accounts are in good order.

Petite Nouvelle.—(Dissentients of Hope).—The school in this small municipality is regularly attended by numerous scholars whose progress is most satisfactory. Miss Parent, who conducts this school, merits special mention for the discretion and zeal which she displays in the accomplishment of her duties. The affairs of the commission are prosperous.

Cox.—Two schools conducted by two able teachers. The results of the examination were very satisfactory.

Accounts of the Corporation well kept.

Hamilton.—This large and fine municipality supports seven schools, attended by 321 children: all these schools with only one exception give excellent results. I must mention Miss Lavoie for her aptitude and success in teaching.

The school commission is animated with a good spirit. The books of the secretary-treasurer show a state of financial prosperity.

Hamilton (dissentients).—No school in operation for several years, and no efforts to establish one. As poor as they are the inhabitants could, if they so wished, support one school.

New-Richmond.—This municipality succeeded this year in procuring three female teachers holding diplomas. The three schools have been in operation only for a few months. Progress good. The children are only beginners.

New-Richmond, (dissentients.)—The trustees have only one school in operation, but it is well kept. Mr. M. Coubray, who is in charge, specially distinguishes himself in teaching writing, reading with parsing and arithmetic.

Maria.—This municipality includes seven schools, one a model school. The total number of pupils is 288.

The model school under the direction of Mr. Guité, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School, promises good results. The six elementary schools gave me full and entire satisfaction. The affairs of the corporation are well managed.

Carleton.—Besides the excellent convent of the good Sisters of Charity, Carleton has a model and an elementary school, both successfully managed by able and experienced female teachers.

Financial matters in a flourishing state.

Nouvelle.—This municipality supports two schools, of which one is a model school.

The model school is under the able and intelligent management of Mr.

Louis Ouellet, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School. It leaves nothing to be desired.

The elementary school, conducted by Mr. Guidry also gives satisfactory results.

Accounts well kept.

Miguasha.—A school was opened this year ; it is passable. The commissioners seem to be better disposed than formerly to favor the advancement of the schools.

Accounts in good order.

Shoolbred.—This municipality is of great extent, but sparsely populated includes seven Districts, and has only two schools in operation. The Commissioners intend opening two other schools this winter, if they can find teachers. The rate payers, though for the most part poor, pay their assessments regularly.

Mann.—The Commissioners maintain a good school, regularly attended by 36 children of English and Irish extraction.

Financial affairs in good order.

Indian Mission.—The mission school is attended by young Indians. There is little progress, which is to be attributed to the want of regularity in attendance at the school on the part of the children.

Ristigouche.—The rate payers of this municipality built a fine school house in No. 4 District. They have only one school in operation ; but propose opening another this winter.

Matapedia.—This municipality also built a school house, at the same time supporting another school which gives good results, under the care of Mr. Stiles.

Accounts in order.

Rustico.—The two schools in this municipality are closed, for want of female teachers. The assessments were paid as usual in the hope that the school commissioners would succeed in procuring the services of competent female teachers in the fall.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR CARON

COUNTIES OF ST. JEAN, NAPIERVILLE AND IBERVILLE.

I have the honor of submitting to you my report for the scholastic year 1869-70.

Although in the schools of my District of Inspection, no very remarkable changes have taken place ; yet still I am happy to be able to state that there is now a striking improvement in respect of the zeal and punctuality of the management of and attendance at the schools.

The school Commissioners and Trustees, and male and female Teachers, better understand their duties, and with very few exceptions, acquit themselves in a way to merit the confidence placed in them. The Commissioners regularly visit the schools and seem to have the interest of the pupils seriously at heart. The finances are in a satisfactory state.

I cannot pass over in silence the keen interest that the clergy take in

the cause of public instruction, and the education of our youth, and it is a great consolation for me, whatever locality I visit, to find myself supported by the priest and the good understanding that exists between him and the Commissioners. I hesitate not to hope that under such conditions, scholastic institutions will move from progress to progress. I am satisfied with the teaching of reading, parsing and arithmetic. The teaching of mental arithmetic is also beginning to take footing in the schools of this district.

In many schools the writing leaves much to be desired, which is due to the want of the necessary materials. I have already several times had to signalize this deplorable fact, and I think it would be advisable if the Commissioners were obliged to furnish the pupils attending schools, with the necessary materials. When this is left to parents, it often occurs that they neglect to occupy themselves about this, either through forgetfulness or indifference to the advancement of their children.

There exists another obstacle to general progress; I now allude to the want of assiduity in the pupils. This evil without a remedy has for its cause the emigration of a great number of our young men. This emigration withdraws from farm labor a number of workmen, and is so much felt in my district, which lies contiguous to the United States, that many fathers of families are forced to keep their children at home, during three or four months in each year to help them in their field labors. The children thus kept at home are generally the more aged, and the most advanced in their studies. Far be it from me the thought to blame parents, who thus keep their children from school to aid them in their field labors; or to blame the teacher, who, can not form capable scholars, owing to the want of assiduity in the elder and more advanced pupils. I wish only to expose a fact which explains why the progress of certain schools is not as great as it might be. I shall now pass in review, separately, the schools in my district of inspection.

COUNTY OF ST. JEAN.

This county comprises 9 municipalities, 41 divisions and 42 schools. There are 2 convents, 3 academies, 5 model schools, 25 elementary schools under control, and 9 dissentient schools.

St. Jean (town).—This town comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are here four schools and seven teachers, male and female.

The convent of the Rev. Ladies of the Congregation, attended by 213 pupils, is conducted upon a footing which leaves nothing to be desired. The same may be said of the school for day scholars attached to this institution which is attended by 215 pupils.

The convent of the Rev. Sœurs Grises is an independent institution, attended by 160 pupils, nearly all of whom are beginners.

The Brothers of the Christian Doctrine have under direction an academy for boys, sub-divided into a model school and an elementary school. The total number of pupils attending there is 300. Both of these schools are all that can be desired as far as concerns the order and progress of the pupils.

The protestant academy, under the able direction of Mr. G. Masten, is attended by 115 pupils whose progress responds, to the zeal and ability of their teachers. A sub-teacher has charge of the class of young beginners.

St. Jean [parish].—The parish of St. Jean comprises four divisions, and four elementary schools, attended by 156 pupils.

School No. 5 is held by Miss Adeline Gosselin who imparts instruction to 41 pupils. This school does honor to the teacher, as well in what concerns its good order as in the progress made by the pupils.

School No. 6 is attended by 37 pupils and is conducted by Miss Sophie Daignault. It is a good school, a fact established by the examination, held by me, which gave satisfaction.

School No. 7 under the direction of Miss Aglaé Hamelin is attended by 45 pupils. This lady acquits herself of her task with great success.

The school in division No. 8 under the direction of Miss Appoline Daignault is attended by 30 pupils. This is a good school and the progress of pupils satisfactory.

St. Bernard de Lacolle.—This parish contains two municipalities and 15 divisions, in which 14 schools are open.

The principal of the protestant academy, Mr. H. Hume, is a teacher of great ability. This institution conducted on an excellent footing is attended by 121 pupils, whose progress in all respects leaves nothing to be desired.

Mr. P. Clancy a very able teacher who holds a diploma for teaching in an academy conducts the catholic model school which is attended by 109 pupils. The examination of this school did the greatest honor to the teacher and to the pupils.

The 35 pupils who attend school no. 3 under the management of Miss Adeline McKie progress well.

Miss Arsilie Lafontaine keeps school No. 8 attended by 31 pupils. This is a tolerably good school, the progress this year has been more marked than in the past.

School No. 9 is good. It is attended by 60 pupils under the direction of Miss Alice Kelly.

School No. 10, attended by 32 pupils is under the direction of Miss Christiana Busby; this is a good school, its progress is quite satisfactory.

School No. 12 is under the control of Miss Rose Gravel, and is attended by 70 pupils. This lady teaches with great success the various branches which are comprised in an elementary education.

School No. 13 is attended by 33 pupils, who make but little progress, which is due to the absence of the teacher during several months.

Dissentient Schools.—The school in the division No. 2, conducted in the first place by Miss Elizabeth McCallum, and subsequently by Mr. C. Hamilton is attended by 108 pupils, it is a good school and the progress of its pupils marked.

School No. 3 is a good school, and is attended by 24 pupils who are under the tuition of Miss Caroline Busby.

Mr. Ida Smith manages school No. 4, which is attended by 27 pupils. The progress of this school is passable.

School No. 5 is passable; Miss Catherine Caxaden gives instruction to 28 pupils.

School No. 6 is kept by Miss Susanna McClellan, and is attended by 29 pupils who make good progress.

School No. 7 gives better results than in the past. It is attended by 31 pupils under the tuition of Miss Laura Stevens.

St. Valentine.—This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient, it is subdivided into nine schools divisions, in which 9 schools are open.

The model school (No. 4) is under the direction of Mr. C. Lefebvre, a former pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, and an able teacher. The school is attended by 94 pupils, is on a good footing, and the progress made by the scholars is truly remarkable.

School No. 1, in which Miss Valerie Aubin gives instruction to 73 pupils, is very well kept.

School No. 2, managed by Mr. Thos. Simard, is also a very good school, and is attended by not less than 125 pupils.

School No. 3, managed by Miss Euchariste Aubin, is attended by 44 pupils, and progresses in every way, leaving little to be desired.

School No. 5 is very good. Miss C. Hurteau gives elementary instruction to 80 pupils.

School No. 6 very good. There are here 59 pupils under the tuition of Miss Joséphine Aubin.

School No. 7 is good, its teacher, Miss Azilda Bélanger, gives instruction to 32 pupils.

Dissentient Schools.—School No. 1 is kept by Miss A. Brady. The pupils, who number 15, make marked progress

School No. 2 is attended by 20 pupils, whose progress leaves nothing to be desired. The teacher, Mr. Célestin Gareau, is a man of zeal and energy.

Blairfindie.—This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are, one model school and four elementary schools under the control of the commissioners, and one dissentient school.

The model school is attended by 94 pupils and is under the direction of Mr. Duquet, a very able teacher. This is an excellent school and reflects credit, alike, upon the experience and capacity of the teacher.

School No. 2 progresses satisfactorily here; 32 pupils are taught by Mr. G. Guérin.

School No. 3 is attended by 66 pupils, and is very ably conducted by Mr. Z. O. H. Lamarche, a teacher holding a model school diploma.

School No. 4 is under the care of Miss Virginie A. Féran-Bonne, and is attended by 33 pupils.

The same observation may be applied to school No. 5 under the direction of Miss Mathilde Cousineau and attended by 25 pupils.

The dissentient school has 23 pupils under the direction of Mr. Frs. Dawse. Its progress is very satisfactory.

St. Luc.—There are in this municipality four schools, one of which is a model school.

The model school which is attended by 45 pupils is exceedingly well kept by Mr. Eusèbe Boutin, a teacher at once zealous and able.

Miss Constance Ménard conducts successfully the school in division No. 2, attended by 36 pupils.

School No. 3 is passable; it is attended by 28 pupils, under the tuition of Mr. Jules Bourgeois.

School No. 4 is temporarily closed.

School No. 5 is attended by 25 pupils who do honor to their teacher, Miss Clara Hervieux.

COUNTY OF NAPIERVILLE.

There are in this county 9 municipalities, 37 divisions, 37 schools, 2 convents, 5 model schools, 28 elementary schools under the control of the commissioners and 4 dissentient schools.

St. Cyprien.—This parish consists of two municipalities one of which is dissentient. There are 9 divisions and an equal number of school houses. There are also 9 schools, counting one convent and a model school.

The convent is managed with remarkable success by the Revd. Ladies of Ste. Anne. The total number of pupils attending the school as well boarders, as day scholars is 178.

The model school is kept upon an excellent footing by Mr. Gilbert Martin, a former pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, and a teacher who gives evidence of rare aptitude in the profession which he follows.

School No. 4 is good. It is attended by 73 pupils whose progress reflects honor upon the teacher, Mr. F. C. Girard.

Of School No. 5 I may repeat what is said of school No. 4, it is attended by 52 pupils under the tuition of Miss Corinne Lukin.

School No. 6. This school is equal to the two preceding schools: it is attended by 95 pupils, who are under the direction of Mr. Frs. Lavoie.

School No. 7 gives satisfactory results, is under the care of Miss Celina Remillard, and is attended by 72 pupils.

School No. 8 is only passable. Miss Aurélie Brunel gives elementary instruction to 78 pupils.

Thanks to the zeal of the teacher, Miss M. C. Mailloux, school No. 9, attended by 54 pupils, is on a good footing.

The dissentient school attended by 21 pupils, is making rapid progress under the care of Miss Mary Swan.

St. Rémi.—At this place there are one model school and seven elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners, and one dissentient school.

The model school is attended by 136 pupils, and very ably managed by Mr. Charles Ferlanc, formerly a pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, and possessed of a diploma for teaching an academy.

School No. 2 under the direction of Miss Césarie Lamarre is attended by 49 pupils and makes satisfactory progress.

School No. 3 is successfully managed by Miss Bénonise Perra and is attended by 39 pupils.

The examination of school No. 4, confided to the care of Miss Euphémie Girard was satisfactory, it is attended by 63 pupils.

School No. 5 is attended by 55 pupils who do honor to their teacher, Miss Eudoxie Bessette.

School No. 6 is a good school, it is under the direction of Miss L. D. Robert and is attended by 57 pupils.

School No. 7 is under the direction of Miss Julie Barrette, whose zeal was fully attested by the good results of the examination held by me.

School No. 8 is attended by 49 pupils whose progress corresponds to the zeal of their teacher Miss Philomène Bonneville.

The dissentient school is attended by 38 pupils whom Miss Jane Struthers teaches with great success the different branches comprised in an elementary education.

St. Michel Archange.—This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. Besides a convent and a Model school, there are five elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners and one dissentient school.

The convent which is attended by 133 pupils, boarders and day scholars inclusive, is admirably managed by the Revd. Ladies of Ste. Anne.

The model school is admirably directed by Mr. Lawrence O'Donoughue and is attended by 56 pupils.

School No. 2, is attended by 55 pupils, whom Mrs. Barbeau teaches successfully.

School No. 3 is under the direction of Miss Adélaïde Guillot, who succeeds well in her system of instruction. The school is attended by 48 pupils.

School No. 4 is attended by 98 pupils whose very rapid progress is due to the zeal and goodwill of their teacher Miss Delphine Buisson.

School No. 5 is attended by 46 pupils who make marked progress under the tuition of Miss Delphine Bonneville.

The dissentient school, the direction of which is confided to Mr. James Biscoe, is a good school, although attended only by 15 pupils.

St. Edouard.—This municipality has four schools open, one of which is a model school.

The model school is managed with great success by Mr. R. Martineau and is attended by 145 pupils.

School No. 2 is attended by 72 pupils and progresses satisfactorily under the tuition of Miss Aglaë Robert.

School No. 3. In this school Miss Arthemise Boyer gives good instruction to 84 pupils.

School No. 4. 38 pupils in this school make good progress under the care of Miss Lucie Gadouas.

Sherrington.—This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are one model and six elementary schools, under the control of the Commissioners, and also a dissentient school.

The model school which is attended by 110 pupils, is very ably managed by Mr. P. H. St. Hilaire, and gives the most satisfactory results.

School No. 1. 70 pupils attend this school, who, under the tuition of Mr. Porcheron, make all desirables progress.

School No. 2. 60 pupils attend this school, the rapidity of whose progress does honor to their teacher Miss Eliza Kelley.

School No. 3. 39 pupils at this school shew signs of progress under the tuition of Miss Stephanie Buisson.

School No. 4. 32 pupils at this school make tolerably rapid progress under the care of Miss E. Loupret.

School No. 5. 42 pupils attend this school and make fair progress under the tuition of Miss Eliza Lamirande.

School No. 6. 48 pupils receive good instruction at this school, which is successful under the management of Miss Marthelienne Barré.

The dissentient school is attended by 39 pupils whose progress gave me the greatest satisfaction. Miss Sarah E. Stocks is the directress of this school.

COUNTY OF IBERVILLE.

This county comprises 11 municipalities, 53 divisions, and has 55 schools houses. There are 5 convents, 5 model schools and 40 elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners. There are besides 6 dissentient schools.

Town of Iberville.—This town is divided into two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are here a convent, a model school and one dissentient school.

The convent is attended by 167 pupils, as well boarders as day scholars, and is under the control of the Revd. Ladies of the Congregation who give an instruction that leaves nothing to be desired.

The model school is kept upon an excellent footing by a very able teacher Mr. Cleophas Leblanc, it is attended by 185 pupils, a number too great for a single teacher.

The dissentient school is under the direction of Miss Louisa Standin, aided by Miss Bower, and is attended by 45 pupils who make the most remarkable progress.

St. Athanase.—In this municipality there are nine elementary schools in operation.

School No. 1. 37 pupils in this school make good progress thanks to the zeal of their teacher Miss Eliza Murphy.

School No. 2. 28 pupils are under the charge of Miss Sophie Patenaude, who gives evidence of great zeal and aptitude.

School No. 3, 25 pupils in this school progress very well under the conductship of Miss Azilda Durocher.

School No. 4 is attended by 29 pupils. The teacher, Miss Louise Dubuque, with great success, imparts instruction to her pupils in the different matters comprised in a good elementary education.

No. 5 is attended by 42 pupils. The progress of this school is satisfactory under the care of Miss Louise Marcoux.

School No. 6 is attended by 25 pupils who answer fully the efforts and zeal of their teacher Miss Eulalie Durocher.

School No. 7 is attended by 36 pupils who are progressing rapidly under the tuition of Miss Mathilde Hebert.

School No. 8. 15 pupils attend this school, who are successfully taught by Miss Marie the various branches comprised in elementary instruction.

School No. 9 is attended by 60 pupils who make very good progress under the tuition of Miss Louisa Anna Gagnon.

Henryville.—This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are here a convent, a model school, and six elementary schools under the control of the Commissioners, and two dissentient schools.

The convent under the direction of the Revd. Ladies of the Presentation, is attended by 60 pupil-boarders, and by 70 day scholars making in all 130. This institution is without contradiction one of the best in my district of inspection.

The model school, which is attended by 57 pupils, has for teacher Mr. Frs. Lafond, whose ability and zeal have a just recompense in the success of his pupils.

School No. 2 is attended by 54 pupils, who make great progress, thanks to the efforts of their teacher Mr. J. E. Baret.

School No. 3 is attended by 35 pupils who, under the tuition of Mr. F. X. E. Demers, make satisfactory progress.

School No. 4 is closed this year for want of funds.

School No. 5 is attended by 26 pupils, who make good progress under their teacher, Miss Rebecca Rousseau, who conscientiously fulfils her duties.

School No. 6 is attended by 32 pupils who succeed well, thanks to the indefatigable zeal of their teacher, Miss Louise Houlihan.

School No. 7 is attended by 30 pupils whose success is due to the ability and good will of their teacher Miss Euphemie Duquet.

Dissentient Schools.—School No. 1 is attended by 14 pupils, who are remarkable for the rapidity of their progress under the tuition of Miss Mary Stevenson.

School No. 2 is attended by 18 pupils and is ably managed by Miss Isabella Adams. The progress of the pupils in this school is very satisfactory.

St. Sebastien.—This parish consists of two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are 7 schools, including two dissentient schools.

School No. 1 is attended by 111 pupils who obtain a first rate elementary education under their teacher Mr. Peter Campbell. This school is on an excellent footing.

School No. 2 is attended by 65 pupils, who, under the tuition of Miss Philomène O'Donoughue make very satisfactory progress.

School No. 3 is attended by 87 pupils and is kept upon an excellent footing by Miss Mathilde Pinsonnault.

School No. 4 is attended by 54 pupils who advance rapidly in their studies under the direction of Miss Caroline Simard.

Dissentient Schools.—School No. 1 is attended by 38 pupils and is kept with equal zeal and success by Miss Mary Palmer.

School No. 2 is attended by 40 pupils, who, under the tuition of Miss Julia Copland, made good progress.

St. Alexandre.—Besides a convent and a model school, this municipality has nine elementary schools.

The convent, which is directed with the greatest success by the Revd. Ladies of the Presentation, is attended by 110 pupils including boarders and day scholars.

The model school, has for its teacher Mr. Napoleon Nolain, a former pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal School, and is attended by 48 pupils whose progress is most satisfactory.

School No. 3 is attended by 78 pupils and is managed by Miss Emélie Hebert who acquits herself of her task with much success.

School No. 4 is attended by 67 pupils and is very well kept by Miss Sophie Nolain.

School No. 5 is attended by 69 pupils who, under the tuition of Miss Céline Pinsonnault, make rapid progress.

School No. 6 is attended by 54 pupils who, thanks to the zeal of Miss Philomène Hamel, made good progress.

School No. 7 is attended by 26 pupils who, under the tuition of Miss Delphine Cadieux, make satisfactory progress.

School No. 8 is attended by 40 pupils, is controlled by Miss Philomène Bonneau and is a good school.

School No. 9 is attended by 41 pupils. This school is newly established and is satisfactorily conducted by Miss Aurélie Cadieux.

St. Grégoire.—This municipality can boast of a model school.

The model school is attended by 56 pupils whose rapid progress reflects credit on the ability and attention of the teacher, Mr. Pierre Perrière.

The elementary school of the village is attended by 63 pupils, is perfectly well kept by Miss Léocadie Benoit, and makes satisfactory progress.

School No. 2 is attended by 27 pupils, is passably fair, and under the control of Miss Delia Lacombe.

School No. 3 is attended by 50 pupils and kept with great success by Miss Céline Besset.

School No. 4 is attended by 54 pupils, is a good school under the control of Miss Eléonore Hyweire.

School No. 5 is not open this year.

School No. 6 is attended by 24 pupils, who make rapid progress, under the direction of Miss Hermine Marcoux.

School No. 7 is attended by 26 pupils who, under the direction of Miss Marie Chassé make satisfactory progress.

School No. 8 is attended by 31 pupils who, under the tuition of Miss Antonia Bousquet, progress passably.

Ste. Brigide. — This parish comprises two municipalities, one of which is dissentient. There are here a model school and five elementary schools under the control of the commissioners. There is also a dissentient school under the care of trustees.

The model school is attended by 61 pupils, is under the direction of Mr. Charles Paradis and gives the most satisfactory results.

School No. 2 is attended by 72 pupils who, under the tuition of Miss Philomène McKie, progress very satisfactorily.

School No. 3 is attended by 22 pupils and is only a passable school. This school is under the direction of Miss Fontaine and would have been much more successful had the pupils been more assiduous.

School No. 4 is attended by 47 pupils, who are under the tuition of Miss Philomène Dubuc. The school is only passable.

School No. 5 is attended by 42 pupils who, under the tuition of Mr. Charles Paradis, make satisfactory progress.

The dissentient school is attended by 46 pupils, who make very satisfactory progress under the tuition of Miss Hannah Mitchell.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR HUBERT.

COUNTIES OF MASKINONGE, ST. MAURICE AND CHAMPLAIN.

I have the honor to submit my general inspection report on the state of the schools in my district, for the school year ending on the 30th June, 1870.

The result of my last examination permits me to testify to a progress, if not very apparent, still sustained during the last three years, if the statistical tables of 1867 are compared with those of 1870.

The salaries of both male and female teachers are about the same. The rates however tend rather to a rise than a diminution. In general I found the financial affairs well administered; but the maintenance and repair of school houses are a little neglected, and I was obliged to draw the attention of the commissioners of several municipalities to this point.

In fine the execution of the educational law nowhere meets with serious obstacles.

I will now pass in review each school in the municipalities included in my inspection district.

COUNTY OF MASKINONGÉ.

Maskinongé.—Five mixed elementary schools, good enough. Accounts look well kept. On account of the too great number of the pupils attending the school at the Bridge, I advised the commissioners to establish a girls' superior school. Total number of pupils 417.

Rivière du Loup. (Village).—A model school for boys, and a girls' elementary school.

The model school, again managed by Mr. Tétrault, is regaining its former prosperity. The two schools are well kept, but the locality is miserable. 192 pupils in all.

Office registers in good order.

Rivière du Loup (Parish). — This municipality supports seven elementary schools. The result of the examinations was passable. Mr. Caron always keeps ahead of the rest. Total attendance of children 323.

Monetary affairs in order.

St. Léon (Dumontier).—There are at St. Léon one model school and nine elementary schools. Mrs. Dufresne's model school is kept on a good footing. Half of the other schools are passable, the other half only mediocre. No. 4 School is closed for lack of funds to support it. 313 pupils in all attend these schools. Finances well enough administered.

St. Ursula.—There are at Ste. Ursule a model school and five elementary schools, under the supervision of the commissioners. There is also a dissentient school under control of trustees. There are 359 pupils whose progress gives general satisfaction.

Office affairs pretty good.

St. Justin.—Three elementary schools, passably well managed and attended by 238 pupils. The large number of pupils necessitates the establishment of new schools. I remarked with satisfaction that a fourth school is being built near the church.

Monetary matters in good enough order.

Peterborough.—An elementary school, successfully managed, counting 43 pupils. The accounts are kept outside the municipality which is not without its inconveniences.

St. Didace.—Five elementary schools with 200 pupils. With the exception of the church school, which I found good enough, the others are mediocre.

Finances prosperous enough.

St. Paulin.—This Municipality supports four elementary schools, attended by 191 pupils in all. All are managed with sufficient success.

Accounts and books of the Corporation passably well kept.

Hunterstown.—Two elementary schools, both passable. Total attendance 166 children.

Books passably kept.

COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE.

Yamachiche. — This parish has one academical school for boys and eight elementary schools in operation. The boys' academy, managed by the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine, and the girls' day school of the convent under the care of the Revd. Ladies of the Congregation give satisfaction. Of the other schools six are passable, the others are feeble. Total number of pupils 506.

Office accounts in order.

Point du Lac.—A model school and four elementary schools. The model school confided to Miss Dupont is excellent. The others leave much to be desired. Pupils 288 in all.

Finances well managed.

Three Rivers.—(Banlieu.) Three elementary schools, of which two are good and the third passable. Total number of pupils 149.

Management of the finances satisfactory.

Three Rivers (City).—Besides a model school and a convent, the City of Three Rivers has three elementary schools and a dissentient model school. All these schools are kept on an excellent footing.

The classical college and the Ursuline Convent have not lost any of their prosperity and good reputation.

Total attendance 1049 pupils, including 119 attending the dissentient school. School registers and accounts well kept.

St. Etienne.—Seven elementary schools in operation, of which one is dissentient, with a total attendance of 407 children. Miss Gelin's school is good, three others are passable and the two last mediocre.

The affairs of the corporation are in a pretty prosperous condition. The school in No. 3 District had to be closed for lack of means.

St. Sévère.—This municipality has three schools in operation, of which one is a model school. This latter, managed by Mr. Lamy, is passable. The two elementary schools progress very slowly. Number of pupils 141.

Office affairs well enough managed.

St. Barnabé.—(Gatineau) Six elementary schools with 108 pupils. Progress barely apparent in all.

Finances in good enough order.

Shawinigan.—Three elementary schools and a model school with a total attendance of 108 children.

The model school managed by Miss Bourbeau is good enough; the other two give mediocre results. Registers of the corporation passably kept.

COUNTY OF CHAMPLAIN.

Cap de la Magdelaine.—Three elementary schools with 159 pupils. All three passable.

Financial matters in good enough order.

Champlain (Village).—The Village of Champlain has an academy under the care of the sisters of the Good Shepherd attended by 124 pupils, as many boys as girls. Although of recent date this institution is kept on an excellent footing.

School affairs in good hands.

Champlain. (Parish).—Three elementary schools with 163 pupils. Miss Leblanc's school is good; the two others make slow progress.

Commissioners' accounts in order.

Batiscan.—Besides a model school this parish has three elementary schools and 181 pupils in all. All passable.

Books and Registers in good enough order.

Ste. Anne de la Parade.—(Village) This village has an academy under Mr. St. Cyr. This institution attended by 115 pupils ranks among the number of the best schools in my district. The Ste. Anne convent always does credit to the Reverend Ladies who have charge of it.

School Registers well kept.

Ste. Anne de la Parade. (Parish).—Eight elementary schools with 298 pupils. Four of these schools are passable, the others mediocre.

Affairs of the Commissioners well managed.

St. Prosper.—Three elementary schools with 180 pupils. Miss Girard's school works admirably. The two others are passable.

Affairs of the Corporation in good enough order.

Ste. Genevieve.—Seven elementary schools attended by 256 pupils. I found four passable and the rest mediocre.

Accounts carefully kept.

St. Luc.—Two elementary schools, well enough kept and attended by 145 pupils.

Schools affairs well enough administered.

Radnor Forges.—No school in operation on account of the stopping of the works and the depopulation resulting therefrom.

St. Maurice.—This municipality has, besides a model school, nine elementary schools.

The model school confided to the care of Miss Pratte is good enough. Of the other schools, four are passable, the rest mediocre.

Office affairs in order.

Mont-Carmel.—Four elementary schools and 193 pupils. Of these schools two are good enough the others are feeble.

Finances well enough managed.

St. Narcisse.—A model school and four elementary schools with 301 pupils.

The model school, under the direction of Mr. Dostaler is one of the best in my district. Of the four elementary schools two are passable and two mediocre.

Office books are in good hands.

St. Stanislas.—There are at St. Stanislas a model school and six elementary schools attended by 411 pupils in all. Mr. Lottinville manages the model school with sufficient success. Of the six elementary schools some are passable, others feeble. No. 8 school district has no school in operation through want of funds.

Books in good order.

St. Tite.—Four elementary schools and 182 pupils. Miss Duchemin's school is good, the others are only passable.

Finances well managed.

Ste. Flore.—Four elementary schools and 164 pupils. All these four schools are poor.

Registers sufficiently carefully kept.

EXTRACT FROM INSPECTOR ROULEAU'S REPORT.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTIES OF OTTAWA AND PONTIAC.

I have the honor to transmit you my report for the school year 1869-70.

I regret to have to state that a large number of schools, nearly half of those in my inspection district, were closed for several months during the course of the year just finished. Contagious diseases were the cause of this unfortunate stoppage in the attendance of pupils, especially at Onslow, Litchfield, Ile du Calumet, St. Elizabeth, Iles des Allumettes &c. There is therefore no progress to be noticed in the municipalities thus afflicted. However the fine weather having caused these deplorable epidemics to disappear, the schools are now reopened and I have every reason to hope that next year will give more satisfactory results.

The cause of education does not cease to gain ground in the Ottawa district. Hardly a few years ago there were only two schools for superior education for boys, and now I have the pleasure of seeing four boys' schools for superior education, three convents and two model schools for girls. Soon I hope that this part of the Province will be in a state to be able alone to satisfy all its intellectual wants, without having recourse to distant and expensive institutions.

May I be allowed to give, in passing, to the department, a few suggestions on the working of the school law, which I, in my quality of inspector have so often to enforce. Our civil, criminal and municipal laws have been codified one after the other to the great advantage of the country; would it not also be equally opportune, if not necessary, to codify our education laws and also to make some changes or additions either in the order or text of the law?

I think that, while preserving intact, the principle of our school system, we could organize a new system not only more in accordance with the actual progress of education in the province, but also with the necessities of the municipalities. To bring to this revision of our education laws as much practical knowledge as possible, I will add that it would be well that a committee of school inspectors should be named to proceed with this work under the presidency of the Minister of Public Instruction.

What if they say that there exist some defects in our school laws. Well who is letter able to know these defects than the inspector who has to work our school system and to surmount all the difficulties in the way of the accomplishment of the duties that the law imposes upon him.

This much said I pass to a succinct review of the state of education in each of the municipalities comprised in my inspection district.

COUNTY OF PONTIAC.

Sheen.—This municipality has two districts and two schools. One of them did little during the school year, on account of a fire which destroyed the building in which the school was held. The commissioners are about building a new school house. In the mean time they have leased a convenient, although rather small place.

Both schools are now in operation and give good results.

Chichester.—Three schools in operation, with a total number of 97 pupils. The children are generally little advanced, because the parents send them to school only for a few years.

The finances are now better administered than formerly.

Re des Allumettes.—I have noticed for the past few years a little too much indifference on the part of the commissioners for the progress of education. Very often at the time of my visits more than half of these schools have been closed. Still I am convinced that the municipality has sufficient resources to support all the schools in operation.

The accounts are well kept by Mr. Smith, who by his zeal and energy has managed to pay nearly in full all the debts, with which the corporation were charged.

St. Elizabeth.—Only one school in operation, attended by 60 pupils. It appears to me that, with a little firmness, the commissioners could find the means to open a second school. By the actual state of matters, a large number of children are deprived of the benefits of education, even of an elementary kind.

It is not the first time that I have made representations of the kind, but notwithstanding the reiterated promises on the part of the commissioners I am every year obliged to repeat the demand.

Calumet.—Six districts ; two schools in operation. It is true that for urgent economical reasons Nos. 1 and 2 and also Nos. 3 and 4 districts being close to one another were united, but I see no reason why efforts are not made to open at least one school in Nos. 5 and 6.

State of finances good enough. The present secretary-treasurer has at last succeeded in collecting the arrears of taxes due by the rate payers.

Litchfield.—Only one school, closed at the time of my visit.

Onslow.—Typhoid fever and small pox were the cause of the four schools in this municipality remaining closed during the greater part of the winter. They are all now in operation, but the loss of time was most prejudicial to the pupils.

Taxes always difficult to collect.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

Eardley.—I visited the dissentient school. It is with difficulty that the trustees keep it in operation, in view of the small number of the rate-payers of this municipality. However they make sacrifices so as to defray the necessary expenses of the school ; and notwithstanding the obstacles raised by certain rate payers, the school is always in operation and gives satisfactory results.

Aylmer.—Two academies and two elementary schools, respectively managed by the clerks of St. Viator and the Sisters of Charity who labor with much success in this village.

The population in general and the school commissioners in particular spared no pains to give these institutions favorable situations, and it is only by great sacrifices that the school board can support the cost resulting from the keeping in good order of these first class schools.

Financial matters carried on with intelligence and economy.

Hull (Village).—A convent and a model school for boys. Two elementary schools, one for girls the other for boys. The convent and the girls' school are

confided to the Sisters of Charity. The two boys' schools have for teachers Messrs Piché and Fitzgerald. The four schools are kept on an excellent footing, and I remarked with pleasure that the children, 430 in number, are more regular in their attendance at school than formerly.

St. Etienne.—Nothing new to remark with regard to this school municipality unless it is that the school commissioners have managed by their energy to collect all the taxes without exception, which makes me hope that at the time of my next visit I may notice a real improvement in the schools of St. Etienne.

St. Cécile de Masham.—The three schools in this municipality, conducted respectively by Messrs Mainville and Kennedy, and Miss Kennedy are well enough kept. Notwithstanding the irregularity of the attendance of the children, I observed some progress especially in the school under the direction of Mr. Kennedy.

St. Joseph de Wakefield.—One school, poorly attended and little progress.

Lowe.—Three schools in operation in this township.

The school managed by Miss Daley gives satisfactory results. The others progress slowly.

Wright and Northfield.—This municipality has now two good schools confided to the care of the Misses Dewitt. These two schools are sufficiently regularly attended by 69 children. It is very annoying that certain rate payers try to render the duties, imposed upon the commissioners, and of which they acquit themselves with so much devotedness, as difficult and painful as possible.

Hincks.—One school, opened for a few months. Pupils commencing.

Maniwaki.—After many difficulties the Reverend Fathers Oblats, who are in charge of this mission, managed to establish a good school under the management of the Sisters of Charity.

Waterloo.—The number of children attending the school in this village increases every year. There are 146 children who there receive a very fair elementary education. Mr. de Cœli acquits himself of his duties as teacher with as much zeal as ability.

Finances well administered.

Templeton.—Little change. With the exception of the school managed with success by Mr. Jouvent, the others are below the average. The school houses, with the exception of that in No. 7 district, look miserably poor.

It seems to me however that the present resources of the school corporation would admit of the building of school-houses, if not costly at least comfortable.

L'Ange Gardien.—This Municipality has four schools with 178 children in all. They are all well kept with the exception of that managed by Miss Lebel in which I was not satisfied with the results.

Buckingham.—Education has made sensible progress in this municipality within the past two years.

Two academies and six elementary schools work with success and give instruction to 381 children. The girls' academy confided to the care of the Sisters of Charity and the boys' academy, under Mr. Tomkins, give great satisfaction.

The secretary-treasurer fulfils his duties conscientiously.

St. Malachie.—Although appearing to make sacrifices for the advancement of education in this locality, the commissioners have not yet found the means of procuring convenient sites for two of their schools.

Two schools were in operation at the time of my visit, the third had been closed for some time. It appears that the female teacher had terminated the time for which she had been engaged and it had been impossible to replace her.

Lochaber.—Four schools, for the most part closed, and having been in operation only during some months of the school year just expired. If the commissioners continue to make so few efforts to improve the state of primary education in this locality, there will soon be only closed schools and the school municipality will exist but in name.

St. André Avelin.—All the schools in this municipality to the number of five, were in operation at the time of my last visit. With the exception of No 3 school all shewed very fair results. In short, St. André is one of the best municipalities in my inspection district.

Hartwell.—Although very poor, Hartwell supports two elementary schools which answer the present wants of the rate-payers.

The secretary treasurer neglects nothing to keep the finances in good order.

Ripon.—This municipality has three schools attended by 113 children; all these schools render good service to the rate-payers.

The rapid increase in the population of this township will soon compel the commissioners to establish other schools to satisfy the wants of the inhabitants.

The secretary treasurer fulfils his duties with intelligence.

Ste. Angélique.—A model school and three elementary schools. The model school is very well managed by Miss Emma Beaupré, aided by an under teacher. Attendance regular. 78 pupils out of a total of 114.

The elementary schools are well enough kept, but two irregularly attended by the children.

Montebello.—The village schools, managed by the Sisters of Charity render great services to the children of both sexes.

No. 2 school is good enough.—Attendance in general very irregular.

Notre Dame de Bonsecours.—This locality stands in need of a new school house. The present building is much too small to contain the sixty odd children attending it. The school nevertheless has given good results.

I can say nothing as to the monetary affairs, the secretary treasurer having been absent from home at the time of my last two visits.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR ALEXANDER.

FOR PART OF THE COUNTIES OF DRUMMOND, BAGOT, ARTHABASKA, AND THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY OF SHEFFORD.

I have the honor to submit to you my report for the scholastic year 1869-70, on the state of education and the finances in the different municipalities comprised in my district of inspection.

Encouraged by the excellent results of the new system of examination, that I had just applied in writing, and desiring to create emulation, not only among

the pupils, but between the teachers, and anxious further to deserve the flattering compliments of which I was the subject in the November number of the *Journal of Public Instruction*, I extended this year the same system of examination to the other essential branches of primary instruction, grammar and arithmetic, and followed the undernoted order :

Two competitions were opened, one between the pupils of the model schools and academies in my district, and the other a separate one between the pupils of the respective elementary schools.

In the case of the model schools and academies, I formed three divisions of two branches each, and allowed three prizes for each division.

The same divisions were established for elementary schools, and to each division I allowed three prizes to the three best pupils in each county. Moreover, I caused to compete among themselves the children of each parish, and gave a prize in each division to the best pupil in each. Before being in a position to judge without any hesitation on the relative merits of competitors, I had to have written, under my personal inspection, everywhere I visited, the same exercise in the different divisions of grammar, and to have the same sums solved. In schools where the three divisions were resumed, the trial took up between three and four hours. These exercises are kept by me, in order to compare them with those which will be written next year. I will then be in a position to judge of the work of each pupil, and of the zeal and ability of the teachers, male or female, as the case may be.

The nature of this written examination was not generally understood, and for that reason, the results were not everywhere equal. I would not insinuate here, that nowhere was there progress. Not at all, in many schools the capacity of pupils really surprised me. I would, among others, notice as deserving of a special mention, the schools kept by Mrs. Tessier at Warwick, Mrs. Noël at Tingwick, Miss Philomène Laforce at St. Germain, and Miss Adéline Caya at St. Bonaventure. These schools, although elementary, are superior to the model school in my district, which is attested by their success in the last competition. The commissioners, for the greater part, have at heart the proper working of the school law, and with few exceptions, I agree very well with them. My advice is generally, to the letter, followed out, and there are few scholastic municipalities, the commissioners of which do not consult me upon the hiring or dismissing of teachers and the finances &c., &c., of schools.

What most impedes the progress of schools, is the want of assiduity in children and the want of books and proper school materials. I would see with pleasure, the passing of a law compelling fathers of families to send their children to school. It would be desirable that the Legislature should vote a certain sum for the purchase of school books for poor scholars. This act of liberality would work important changes for the better in the schools of rural districts.

I shall now touch upon each of the schools of the municipalities comprised in my district of Inspection.

St. Guillaume d'Upton.—This municipality is divided into seven districts and keeps seven schools open, attended by 381 pupils. School No. 6, kept by Miss Philomène Chattel is good, the best in the parish. The schools Nos. 4 and 5 are passable. The female teacher in No. 7 is a married woman, whose classes suffer much from being disturbed by her little children. Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are not worth much. The secretary-treasurer, Mr. Fafard, gave me a very exact statement of the accounts of the corporation, shewing the finances to be in a prosperous condition. The salaries of male and female teachers

vary from \$80 to \$148. The attendance of the pupils at schools Nos. 2, 5 and 6 is very regular, in the other schools they waste half their time.

St. Bonaventure d'Upton.—In each of the four districts of this municipality, there is one school kept open, which schools are attended by 157 pupils. The school kept by Miss Caya is excellent, the others are passable. The Secretary-Treasurer Mr. O. Salois acquits himself punctually of his duties, his accounts are well kept. The attendance at school is only passable and the salaries vary from \$60 to \$100.

St. Germain de Grantham.—There are nine districts in this municipality and nine schools open, under control, which are attended by 369 pupils.

Miss Philomène Laforce manages school No 1, a school unsurpassed by any in my district. With the exception of school No. 4 which is good for nothing, the other schools are tolerably good. The Sec.-Treasurer is exact in keeping his accounts. I regret nowever to have to state that the female teachers are not regularly enough paid. The arrears are too great, although the tax-payers are well enough off to pay regularly each year. The salaries average from \$80 to \$140.

The dissentient school is attended by nine children some of whom are catholics. Miss Caroline Hatton, who has the management of this school keeps it pretty well, and her pupils make progress.

Grantham.—This municipality is divided into five districts and has five schools open under direction, which are attended by 123 pupils. School No. 5 kept by Miss Georgianne Rondpré is that in which I noticed the greatest progress. The others, not excepting the model school, do not shew as good results as I could wish for. I have only praises to offer the Sec.-Treasurer Mr. Tréflé Caya, whose books are in order. The tax is collected without difficulty. Thanks to the energetic action of the Revd. Mr. Marchand, the commissioners have decided to engage the services of a teacher for the model school. The annual salaries vary from \$96 to \$140.

The dissentients kept open during a part of the year a school, which was entrusted to Miss Mary Armitage and was attended by 22 pupils, nearly all of whom were beginners.

Wendover and Simpson.—The commissioner in these Townships has but 3 divisions, and 3 schools attended by 64 pupils. These schools are all good nevertheless I shall make special mention of school No. 2 kept by Miss A. Bouly. Mr. Bruno Côté still keeps the books of the Municipality. His accounts shew too many arrears. Salaries vary from \$80 to 100.

The dissentient school, under the direction of Mr. Smith is kept upon an excellent footing; it numbers 28 pupils.

Wickham.—The commissioners have divided this Municipality into four divisions, in each of which a school is open. The total number of pupils regularly attending school is 98. School No. 1 is no good, the other three are good. The state of the finances leaves much to be desired, owing to the bad management of the commissioners and the incapacity of their ex-treasurer. The arrears have reached a considerable sum and the average salary paid is from \$80 to \$100.

The dissentients have kept open an excellent school under the direction of Miss Jennie Elwin. The school is attended by 19 pupils.

West Wickham.—In this municipality there are only two divisions, and the school is attended by 49 pupils. I could not visit school No 1; the teacher was

ill. School No. 2 gave me no satisfaction ; the pupils for some few years under the control of Miss Angèle Tellier make no progress. The books of the corporation are kept, with great care, by Mr. Michel Léonard, who gives a faithful account of the monies in his hands. Annual salary \$80.

St. Pierre de Durham.—In this Municipality are seven catholic schools which I visit and can only speak in praise of school No 6 kept by Miss Sarah Paré. The other teachers have wasted their pupils' time. I found the Sec.-Treasurer's accounts in good order. The annual salary now is from \$72 to \$100.

St. Fulgence de Durham.—The dissentients have two schools at St. Fulgence. That of division No 1 kept by Miss Emilie Jutra is good ; the other is not at all good. The Sec-Treasurer Mr. Prefontaine watches with care over the affairs of the corporation. Annual salary \$40 to \$100 dollars.

Kingsey.—There are in this Municipality five schools making part of my district of inspection.

Division No 5 has had no school open this year. The four schools open were attended by 168 pupils. That in division No. 1 is a model school. The progress of the pupils reflects honor on Miss Pétronille Bourque under whose tuition they are. With the exception of school No. 2 the others are good for nothing. The finances of the corporation are in a good state and the annual salary paid is from \$80 to \$135.

Kingsey Falls.—I visited three schools in the part of the Township of Warwick annexed to Kingsey falls. These schools are attended by 55 pupils. At school No. 2 there are only beginners. At school No. 5 the pupils have not the necessary books ; and at school No. 6 the attendance is very irregular. Annual salary from \$80 to \$100.

Tingwick.—In this municipality there are 5 divisions and five schools which are regularly attended by 109 pupils. The schools Nos. 1 and 4, kept by the Misses McCaffrey and Desautels, are good ; the others are only passable. In division No. 1 the commissioners have built a fine school house, which does honor to the residents of the place. The annual salaries paid vary from \$72 to \$112.

Chénier.—In this place there are 8 schools attended by 341 pupils. School No. 1 kept by Mrs. Noël is excellent. French and English are successfully taught. The prizes carried off at the general competition by her pupils are a proof of Mrs. Noël's capacities. School No 2 kept by Mr. Wm H. Juchey, is good. The pupils are particularly remarkable for calculation. The schools Nos. 4, 5, 7, and 8, are passable. The other two are no good. The Secretary, Mr. Noel, conscientiously fulfils his duties.

The finances of the corporation are a little straitened, but the deficit will be made good by a special tax. Annual salaries average from \$72 to \$120.

West Chester.—This municipality keeps open seven schools attended by 224 pupils. These schools are all middling, notwithstanding that they are regularly visited by the Rev. Mr. Moreau, one of the commissioners. The Sec-Treasurer Mr. P. E. Jacques, keeps his books well. The salaries paid average \$72

East Chester.—There are seven districts in this municipality, but only 4 schools which are attended by 185 pupils. School No 5 kept by Miss Adelaide Morissette is good.

The schools Nos. 2 and 4 are only passable. At school No. 1 there is no progress. Generally speaking however the pupils are more regular in attending school. The Sec-Treasurer, Mr. Fournier, makes proof of great zeal in the fulfilment of his duties. Annual salary \$64 to \$84.

St. Médard de Warwick.—Here seven schools are open under control. These schools are regularly enough attended by 294 pupils. I cannot speak too high by in praise of school No. 3 kept by Mrs. Tessier. This teacher teaches both the French and English languages. The prizes taken by her pupils at the general competition speak in her favor.

Schools Nos. 4, 5 and 7 are good, the others have not given satisfactory results. The little progress made at school No. 2 may be attributed to the change in the teacher. The school commissioners of Warwick acquit themselves nobly of their duties. The Sec-Treasurer, O. Tessier Esq., is as zealous as he is capable. The finances of the Corporation are prosperous. Annual salary \$64 to \$120.

The dissentients keep open a very good school attended by 22 pupils.

St. Albert de Warwick.—There is but one school in this municipality, and it is a good one; but it would be advisable to open others.

St. Christophe.—Seven schools are open here, attended by 220 pupils. I can only speak favorably of school No. 4 kept by Miss Auger, and school No. 8 kept by Miss Alix Marchand. The progress made by the pupils of these two schools, is satisfactory. I regret not being able to say as much for the other schools, whereat the pupils are not regular in their attendance. The Sec-Treasurer Mr. O. Tessier, keeps the books in good order, but lacks severity in the collection of taxes. The amount of arrears is too great. The teachers (female) only get on an average from \$56 to 72 per annum. For such a small salary the school commissioners will never be able to get good teachers.

Arthabaskaville.—Four schools are open here under control. The school at the village is a mixed model school, and has not proved equal to what I had hoped from it. Two only of its pupils had any success at the general competition. Happily things will change here, the tax-payers aided by the Rev. Mr. Suzor, their worthy *curé*, have, by means of great sacrifices, built a very fine convent, the management of which will be entrusted to the Sisters of the Congregation.

The school in division No 3, kept by Miss Delphine Bergeron, gives good results. Miss Bergeron is a teacher full of zeal and ability. School No. 2 is good for nothing; and its teacher has just been dismissed. The finances are prosperous enough the Sec-Treasurer Mr. C. J. Powell, watches with interest the affairs of the commissioners who have at heart the cause of education. Annual salaries paid \$68 to \$200.

Victoriaville.—This municipality counts four schools which are pretty regularly attended by 236 pupils. The progress of the pupils has not been as satisfactory as I could have wished. School No. 2 under the management of Miss Louise Dubois, is good. At school No. 4, Miss Eléonore Dubord has had much better success than in the past. School No. 3 leaves much to be desired. The sec-treasurer, L. Rainville, fulfils his duties with as much zeal as ability. The finances are in a flourishing condition. The annual salaries are from \$60 to \$140.

St. Norbert.—There are in this municipality three schools only irregularly attended by 126 pupils. The model school could not even be considered a

good elementary school, and unless it very much improves in the future, I shall pray the department to stop the special grant accorded to it. The school in division No. 2 kept by Miss Dancausse is good, the other is one passable. The sec-treasurer, Mr. Crépeau, acquits himself of his duties with zeal. The annual salary is from \$68 to \$130.

Stanford. — There are in this place 8 schools, one of which is a model school, kept by Miss Henriette Bergeron, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School. This school has given good results. The schools Nos. 1 and 2 are good. Schools Nos. 5 and 6 are only passable. The others leave much to be desired on account of the want of assiduity in the children. The taxes are collected with difficulty, and the finances are far from being prosperous, and this though the tax payers are well able to pay. Annual salary from \$64 to \$128.

St. Louis de Blanford. — For the first time, this year, I visited the schools in this municipality of which there are 3 attended by 74 pupils. The school of division No. 1 is conducted by Miss Lucie Cormier and is good. At school No. 2 the dérangement caused by the change of teacher in mid-year is in part the cause of the want of progress in the pupils. School No. 3, notwithstanding the good will and zeal of the teacher, will never produce any good results while the pupils remain irregular in their attendance. The monetary affairs are in good condition.

St. Valère de Bulstrode. — There are here 3 schools attended by 114 pupils. The schools make little progress, a fact which I attribute, to the scanty salaries paid to the teachers. The commissioners can not hope for competent teachers for the small salary of \$60 per annum. The arrears due are considerable, but the sec. treasurer was ill, it appears, during a part of the year. He promised to press the collection and to exhibit a better financial statement on the occasion of my next visit.

St. Clotilde de Horton. — This Municipality has 2 schools attended by 48 pupils. I could only visit the school in No. 1 district where I found the pupils not very far advanced. The teacher of school No 2 was sick and the school closed. The finances are in a satisfactory state.

Roxton. — There are nine divisions in this Municipality, and an academy and nine elementary schools attended by 493 pupils. The Academy is kept by Mr. J. H. Bellerose, formerly a pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School. In French and ciphering the pupils of the first class succeeded; the pupils of the second class have not corresponded to the care bestowed on them. In English there has been but little progress, although it would be harder to find a more zealous teacher than Mr. Bellerose. I am of opinion that he will obtain good results in all the branches, if the commissioners would only permit him to teach a fewer number of pupils.

School No. 3, kept by Miss Lumina Lacroix, leaves nothing to be desired. Except the schools Nos 7 and 8 all the others are good. The monetary affairs of the corporation are in a good condition. A. O. J. Beauchemin, Sec-Treasurer of the scholastic Municipality of Roxton kept his accounts in an irreproachable manner. The pupils, with the exception of those attending No 5, attend regularly enough. The salary of teachers is from \$100 to \$150.

North-Stukely. — In this place there are nine schools in operation, attended by 32 pupils. School No 1 does honor to Miss Adonia Sans-Soucy, who has control of it. The schools in divisions Nos 2, 3, 7 and 10 are good. School No 4 was closed when I passed. The others are below mediocrity and are only very

irregularly attended by the pupils. The commissioners are zealous and acquit themselves well of their duties. The annual salaries average from \$80 to \$140.

South-Stukely.—I only visited one school in this Municipality. It is attended by 7 pupils, all beginners.

North-Ely.—The four schools that I visited at North-Ely are attended by 127 pupils. I have nothing to say of school No. 3, at each, of my visits the mistress was absent. The other three schools are passable. The Sec-Treasurer, Mr. Doran, kept the accounts properly. The finances are satisfactory and the annual salaries paid average from \$96 to \$168.

South-Ely.—The commissioners have five schools open in this Municipality which are attended by 116 pupils. With the exception of school No. 4, which is well conducted by Miss Julie Goodhue, all the others are very mediocre. The accounts are well kept by Mr. David, the Secretary. The annual salary of teachers is from \$60 to \$96.

St. Valérien de Milton.—There are five divisions in this Municipality, and five schools open attended by 226 pupils. School No 3, conducted by Miss Amanda Navion, is excellent the four others are passable. The teachers have to complain of the want of assiduity in the pupils. The Sec-Treasurer Mr. Grandpré, acquits himself scrupulously of his duties. The annual salaries average from \$72 to \$100.

St. Cecile de Milton.—This Municipality has five schools open, attended by 212 pupils. As in former years none of the schools are good. This unhappy state of affairs, according to me, is to be imputed to the apathy of the commissioners in matters of education. The collection of taxes is no better than in the past, whence it results that the teachers are badly paid, and it is impossible to find among them those who are able to fulfil their duties. The annual salaries vary from \$80 to \$108.

Shefford.—In this Municipality the four schools which I visited are good. School No 2 is but very mediocre. The total number of pupils is 166.

Granby (Village).—The dissentients kept open a school which is attended by 55 pupils. The small salary has not up to this day enabled the trustees to obtain the services of an able teacher, and it is to be remarked that the progress has not been great.

Granby (Township).—School No. 12 is good. The dissentient school under the care of Miss Cusack gives good results. The other schools are only kept open during a part of the year and in consequence much progress cannot be expected from the pupils. If the classes are not kept open for the whole year, the fault is to be found in the poverty of the parents. The Sec-Treasurer, Mr. Mayotte fulfils his duties with zeal and intelligence.

Acton Vale.—This municipality has a convent confided to the Revd. Sisters of the Presentation, which is attended by 227 pupils, to whom are given a solid education. English and French are both taught. Such institutions cannot be too much encouraged. The pupils not only receive instruction, but are trained to those duties which later on enable them to render themselves of use in their families on leaving the institution.

Besides the convent, Acton Vale has a school for boys. The progress has been nothing particular during the latter part of the year.

The dissentient school is attended by 24 pupils.

St. André of Acton.—In this place two schools only are open, both of which are mediocre.

The accounts at Acton Vale and St. André are in good order and well kept by the sec.-treasurer Mr. H. Lippé.

St. Théodore d'Acton.—There are four schools at St. Théodore irregularly attended by 186 pupils. The school No. 1, managed by Mr. H. Marcotte, is good, the others have only given slender satisfaction.

The sec.-treasurer, Mr. Laroche, keeps his accounts in order, and the finances of the Corporation are in a prosperous condition. The annual salaries are from \$88 to \$184.

I believe, in the preceding I have given you all the information in my power, as to what relates to public instruction within the limits of my District of Inspection.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR MAURALT.

NICOLET AND YAMASKA.

I have the honor to transmit to the Government my observations on the different municipalities comprised within the limits of my school inspection District.

COUNTY OF NICOLET.

St. Pierre-les-Becquets.—In this municipality there are six schools open under the control of the Commissioners. Miss Chailley, formerly a pupil of the Laval Normal School, directs the village model-school with talent. On the occasion of my visit I was particularly struck with the good behaviour of the pupils, and the results of the examination proved to me that the efforts of the teacher were successful. All the other schools in the parish give good results.

The Commissioners have just built a school in the fourth concession, and I hope they will make a like effort and build one also at the lower end of the parish, where the want of a satisfactory building is also keenly felt.

An independent school has been opened in the 6th concession, but is only attended by a small number of pupils. The salary of teachers varies from \$50 to \$104.

Gentilly.—There are in this municipality twelve schools under control of the Commissioners. The convent, though but recently established is attended by 66 pupils, 26 of whom are boarders. The academy for boys is kept by Miss Béliveau, a young teacher whose zeal and aptitude appear to me to merit the confidence of those interested in education. Her pupils are young and well advanced.

In regard to the other schools I have much pleasure in stating that they are all under the management of good teachers, and that the pupils make satisfactory progress. It is to be regretted that the great number of schools does not allow a higher salary to be paid to those who have charge of them, many of whom receive only from \$40 to \$50, and this exclusive of fuel.

Ste. Gertrude.—There are seven schools, one of which is independent. The success obtained in this parish is a fit return to the tax payers for the sacrifice they make to procure for their children a good education. The schools are attended assiduously, and if you consider the population, the schools are better attended than in any other municipality within my district.

The teachers receive from \$50 to \$84 per annum.

Bécancour.—Besides two primary superior schools, this municipality keeps open six elementary schools.

The boys model school is kept by Mr. Thibault who acquits himself of his duties with zeal and talent. The examination of his numerous pupils satisfied me upon this point and I do hope that the Commissioners will not, from a spirit of false economy, supplant Mr. Thibault by a female teacher who offers her services for a lower salary.

The girls' model school is still kept by Miss Rivard, who is recommended by an experience in teaching of 18 years, during which she has been successful.

The elementary schools are on a good footing, and although the progress of the pupils is not everywhere the same, I do not hesitate to say that the teachers are good and endowed with aptitude for teaching.

The salary paid by the commissioners is \$320 for Mr. Thibault, and \$175 for Miss Rivard. It varies from \$72 to \$80 for teachers of elementary schools.

St. Grégoire.—There are eleven schools in this place under the control of the commissioners. In this number there are included a convent and an academy.

The academy, intrusted to the intelligent direction of Mr. Laplante, is attended by 124 pupils whose progress is evidence of his ability as a teacher.

The convent every year acquires a greater title to the confidence of families. The pupils who attend it receive as varied and solid instruction as is given in the best institutions of the kind.

The elementary schools are kept upon a good footing. They are regularly attended and give satisfactory results.

The annual salary of Mr. Laplante is \$300, that of the female teachers varies from \$48 to \$174, with fuel.

St. Léonard.—This parish, although but a few years in existence, has five elementary schools open. The inhabitants of St. Léonard made great sacrifices, and overcame every obstacle, to build school houses and furnish them. The assiduity of the scholars notwithstanding the difficulties which beset them, shews the deep interest taken by parents in the education of their children; and the success of the pupils testifies to the zeal of the teacher. The salaries vary from \$45 to \$60.

St. Wenceslas.—St. Léonard de St. Wenceslas is a new municipality, but there are four schools open here.

School No. 1 is managed with success by Miss Virginie Hébert, whose salary is \$60 per annum.

School No. 2 is under the direction of Miss Métivier, who gives elementary instruction to 39 pupils. Her salary is \$45 per annum.

A like salary is paid to Miss Eléonore Beliveau for the management of school No. 3, and to Miss E. Verville for school No. 4.

These schools are but elementary, still the small salaries paid the teachers is far from being a means of encouraging them.

St. Célestin.—There are in this municipality seven schools open, one of which is a convent.

The dimensions of the convent are spacious enough for a large number of pupils, it is not however quite finished. This institution promises to do honor to St. Célestin, and principally to the worthy curé, whose devotion to the cause of education is above all praise.

The six elementary schools are well kept, and the progress of the pupils is of a nature to prove the competency of the teachers. The salary varies from \$50 to \$100.

Nicolet.—In this municipality there are ten schools under control.

Mr. Roy still continues with equal zeal and success to manage the boys' village school, for which he receives \$180 per year. Miss Hébert also still keeps the girls' school in which I noticed a sustained progress in the two languages. Miss Hébert receives a salary of \$216 per annum.

The eight schools are purely elementary and do not offer all the success that might be desired, which is owing to the want of assiduity on the part of a large number of boys.

I must here do justice to the commissioners and state that they faithfully fulfil their duties.

Ste. Brigitte.—In this parish there are two schools; one English and the other French. The English school kept by Mr. Patrick Fitzimons is attended by 47 pupils whose progress is marked. The teacher is paid \$100 per annum.

Miss Louise Carrier has direction of the French school and gives instruction to 26 pupils for a salary of \$55 per annum.

Ste. Monique.—There are here eleven schools, one of which, the model school, is still under the able management of Mr. St. Cyr. It is very much to be regretted that such a man should only be paid \$240, a sum far beneath him and not proportionate to his achievements as a teacher. I hope the commissioners, who are in a position to estimate this gentleman's valuable services, will make it their duty to place Mr. St. Cyr on a similar footing with the other teachers of superior schools in my district, who all receive a higher salary than that paid to him.

The ten other schools are kept with more or less success by female teachers who are paid uniformly the sum of \$60 per annum.

Ste. Perpétue.—In this new municipality there are two schools. No. 1 is attended by 24 pupils and is kept by Miss Sophie Tonrigny, who is paid \$54 per year. School No. 2 is kept by Miss Foucault, who gives instruction to 28 pupils, her salary is similar to that paid Miss Tourigny.

COUNTY OF YAMASKA.

Baie-du-Febvre.—At this place there are a convent, an academy for boys and 9 elementary schools under control.

In every respect there is progress here; in the choice of able and zealous teachers, in the furniture of the schools, in the assiduity of the children, and the zeal of the parents in providing the children with all the books necessary for their advancement. It is easy to foresee what happy results naturally follow these divers causes.

The convent which was only established a few years ago is on a good footing. The academy is managed by Mr. Belcourt. The examination proves that the pupils answer to the ability of their teacher. With the exception of two or three, the nine elementary schools appeared to me to work well. Mr. Belcourt's salary is \$275, and the uniform sum paid to female teachers is \$72.

St. Zéphirin.—There are six schools open in this municipality. The village school, managed by Miss Solomée Vincent, is attended by 86 pupils. This lady

has for some years past taught school here, with ever increasing success. She is one of those exceptional persons who seem to have their true vocation in teaching. Although alone in the management of her numerously attended school, she watches with equal attention ever the advancement of the younger and older pupils. Her salary, per annum, is \$120.

Generally, the other schools have good teachers and seem to answer the requirements of their respective localities. I perceive with pleasure that the children of St. Zéphirin are more regular in their attendance at school than in most of the other parishes. A uniform salary of \$80 per annum is paid to school teachers.

Pierreville.—This parish contains ten districts and twelve schools under control, one of which is an academy. Districts 7 and 8 owing to their great extent had each two schools open, conducted by female teachers.

Mr. Roy keeps the academy in flourishing condition. The success of this institution proves what talent and zeal combined can effect. Mr. Roy's salary is \$350 per annum.

The teachers of the 11 elementary schools are paid from \$60 to \$72 per annum. You may count 13 schools in this parish; the Indian school is attended by a number of pupils varying from 20 to 30.

The Commissioners shew great zeal in the fulfilment of their duties. They have just built a very fine school house in district No. 8 and are about to build another in division No. 6.

St. François.—In this place six schools are open.

The school of the village municipality and that in the division known as *Le Chenal* are both very good and directed with great talent. These schools are attended by more than half the number of children in the parish. What is most pleasing in these schools is the emulous spirit with which the pupils are moved. And I was not surprised by the great success which I noticed in these schools, it was to be expected.

There is a noticeable improvement in the school known as the *Bois de Maska* which I found attended by a number of pupils whose progress is satisfactory.

If the result in the other two schools is not so great, the fault is in the want of assiduity on the part of the pupils who attend them. I should fail in my duties did I not here make mention of the praiseworthy conduct of the Commissioners in their school duties. The salaries vary from \$180 to \$200.

St. Michel d'Yamaska.—Besides four independent schools attended by 52 pupils, in this village there is a school under the control of the Commissioners which is managed by Miss Marie Guillemette, who gives instruction to 58 pupils. Her salary is \$100 per annum.

St. David.—In this municipality are ten schools, one of which is a model school, kept upon an admirable footing by Mr. Thibaudier. The order therein, and the ease with which even the younger pupils answered questions of grammar, arithmetic, geography and history, shew that the teacher has not only the necessary knowledge for a teacher, but also has the art of imparting knowledge. The nine elementary schools also gave me great satisfaction, and I feel bound to remark to the honor of this municipality, that it seems to recognize talent by giving to three of the teachers therein salaries, comparatively high. The Commissioners as ever shew great zeal in the fulfilment of their duties; and in this district, scholastic affairs leave very little to be desired.

The salaries vary, for male teachers from \$110 to \$300 per annum, for female from \$60 to \$100.

Before concluding I would remark that in my district among the teachers there is a desire to take advantage of the means afforded by the "Teachers Retiring fund," and within a short time I think I shall have occasion to shew that this fund is properly understood by those interested therein, who will see in it a refuge from privation following old age or disease.

I feel bound to devote a few lines to certain reflections suggested by reading a part of the report of the conference of the school teachers of the District of Montreal, referring to the construction of school houses.

I am of opinion that within my District of inspection, very great amelioration has taken place in the building of schools. Enactments relating to the building of school houses would be favorably received by the tax payers, at least the larger part of them, in this District. They would not be long in recognizing that the government had a like interest in the physical as well as the intellectual well-being of children. Teachers above all others would hail with joy the intervention of the government in this matter. Often and often, I have heard teachers say who had passed from a poor school house into a good, that they found their task lighter and their health better in consequence of the change.

If then, it is painful for the teacher to pass his life in a house wherein he suffers from cold and damp, and which is but scantily furnished, is it reasonable that parents send their children there at the risk of their contracting diseases which may prove fatal. If the child suffers physically his intellect must necessarily be impaired and in consequence his progress delayed. It is notorious that a great number of children do not attend school in winter because the school rooms are too cold. Every one should understand how urgent it is that the government should intervene in the building of school houses; it is the same in this as in every other matter which is given over to the control of the legislature.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR TANGUAY.

COUNTIES OF KAMOURASKA, TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI.

I have the honor to forward you my annual report, on the working of the education law in my inspection District for the school year just ended.

The result of the statistics, contained in the large table hereunto annexed and of others which I have prepared, shows that progress is maintained at least at the same rate as in past years. In certain parts of my District the results are generally more satisfactory.

The 238 schools submitted to my inspection may be shortly summed up as follows :

Very good, good and passable.....	145
Mediocre	75
Very feeble or null.....	18

I now pass in review each municipality in my District, giving to each the share of praise or blame to which I think it is entitled. I will also point out the causes which have increased, retarded or paralysed the progress of education in each municipality, so that the totality of these causes and the effects, good or ill,

which they have produced, may be as a light to guide those whose business it is to legislate on a question so weighty and complex as public education.

Ste. Anne Lapocatière, No. 1.—In this municipality, which includes only a small portion of the 1st range of the parish, there is a classical college attended by 225 pupils. The instruction, as I have before had occasion to remark, is divided into two courses, one called the english or commercial course, whose classes count from 150 to 175 pupils in an average year, the other the classical course, attended by 80 or 90 pupils. There is besides a school for little boys, having last year an attendance of 42 pupils.

114 pupils attended the classes in the convent, always with increasing encouragement. There are therefore 381 pupils attending the classes of these three institutions.

The average attendance at the classes was 340. Few localities are so well provided with the means of instruction in the various branches of education.

I should mention the agricultural school in connection with the model school, numbering 17 pupils.

Ste. Anne, No. 2.—In this municipality which includes the greater part of the parish there are nine elementary schools in operation, all under the management of female teachers holding diplomas. 316 pupils attended them with an average attendance of 241.

Of these nine schools, four gave very fair results, the other five did not work to my satisfaction.

The accounts and minute books of the two school corporations of this parish are kept in an irreproachable manner, but the collection of rates is carried on too slowly.

St. Onésime.—A small and poor municipality which supports four schools, attended by 113 children, daily attendance 83. The progress in one district was passable, and mediocré in the three others, which is owing to the want of attendance on the part of the pupils and to the want of proper school furniture. Here still we must be content with the most elementary instruction. There is no ill will on the part of the rate payers, but there are all the obstacles that arise from poverty, and they are not few.

Although the taxes are small and the secretary treasurer shews much zeal, they are with difficulty collected.

St. Pacôme.—There are at St. Pacôme seven schools in operation, of which four produced fair results, whilst the other three are only mediocre, more on account of the irregularity in attendance on the part of the pupils than the incapacity of the female teachers.

The accounts are regularly kept. Although poor, this municipality imposes upon itself great sacrifices in sustaining its schools and finds means of paying over \$350 for local taxes not including the cost of fuel for the schools.

River Ouelle.—Besides a convent and a model school, this municipality has six elementary schools.

The convent under the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation answers perfectly to the needs of the locality. Pupils, 89.

The model school is also very well managed and is not second to any school in my district. Pupils, 50.

Of the six elementary schools, five gave excellent results; 350 pupils in all attended the parish schools with an average attendance of 290.

The secretary-treasurer acquits himself of his duties with zeal and intelligence.

Saint-Denis.—Seven schools, of which one is a model school, all kept on an excellent footing, and attended by 352 pupils, whose average attendance was 271. This parish distinguishes itself among the others by its zeal for the education of

its children. As in my former reports, I can only speak favorably of the municipality of St. Denis. The law works without opposition and the rate payers pay punctually. The school commission conscientiously fulfils its task and in several schools, called elementary, there are taught most of the branches included in the programme of a model school.

Notre-Dame de Mount Carmel.—A poor municipality which supports four schools: this number is necessary, so that they may be accessible to all those interested. In two districts the progress was satisfactory and poor in the other two.

Taxes collected with difficulty.

St. Louis de Kamouraska.—Eight institutions of all kinds, viz:—A convent under the direction of the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, with 78 pupils, as well boarders as day-scholars; a model school under an able and devoted teacher with 76 pupils; six elementary schools, of which two are well kept and four which were too irregularly attended to make sensible progress. Of 397 pupils in all, the average daily attendance was only 273.

Accounts and registers well kept; taxes generally, easily collected.

St. Paschal.—There are twelve schools at St. Paschal with a total attendance of 487 pupils, average daily attendance 327. These schools may be classed as follows: a model-school well kept and giving good results, a superior school for girls, managed with success and ten elementary schools of which five are good, three passable and two feeble.

Accounts in order and taxes regularly collected.

St. Helen.—Besides a model school, this municipality has six elementary schools. I found the progress of the model school where there are 71 pupils only passable. Of the six elementary schools, only two made satisfactory progress, the other four did very little, more on account of the want of attention on the part of the pupils than incapacity or negligence on the part of the female teachers.

Accounts well kept; financial matters prosperous.

St. Alexander.—This parish has a model school and eight elementary schools. The model school is very well kept and gives excellent results. Of the eight elementary schools, five are passable, and three mediocre. Total number of pupils, 266; daily attendance, 193.

Corporation registers in good order.

St. André.—There are eight schools in operation in this municipality, of which one is a model school managed with talent and success. In five of the elementary schools the progress was remarkable; in the two others barely apparent. Total number of pupils 265, with an average attendance of 199.

Accounts regularly kept. Still it would be desirable if the taxes were more diligently collected.

Notre-Dame du Portage.—Four schools attended by 132 pupils, with an average attendance of 101. The model school works well, and made more than usual progress. Two of the elementary schools are good, the third is passable. The law is regularly carried out. The secretary-treasurer keeps the accounts of the corporation with great care.

St. Antoine.—This small municipality supports four elementary schools attended by 145 pupils, with a daily average attendance of 90. Three of these schools are in a fair way of progressing, the fourth is mediocre. At St. Antoine, as in many other municipalities, the two greatest obstacles to the advancement of education are the irregularity of attendance and the want of necessary school furniture.

Accounts faithfully kept.

St. Patrick of River du Loup. — Six elementary schools attended by 196 pupils, with a daily attendance of 124. Progress was passable in five districts, it was only mediocre in the sixth, and this again on account of the want of attendance on the part of the pupils. I remarked with regret that there is generally little zeal in this parish for any thing having reference to education.

Accounts well kept.

Fraserville. — This municipality has a convent and a model school.

The convent, under the direction of the Ladies of the Good Shepherd, is attended by 150 pupils and gives the most satisfactory results. The model school is confided to the care of able and devoted female teachers. 90 pupils attend, and those among them who attend regularly make very little progress.

Books and registers perfectly kept. Finances prosperous.

St. George de Cacouna. — There are at Cacouna a convent, a model school and seven elementary schools.

The convent, under the Reverend Ladies of Charity, gives instruction to 105 pupils and furnishes a large number of good female teachers.

The model School is scarcely attended, as also the seven elementary schools, which for six or seven months out of the year, are well attended and become totally empty on the arrival of strangers. On the whole the result is passable, but inferior to that which it might be.

The taxes are paid punctually, owing to the activity of the secretary-treasurer who fulfils his duties with the zeal and intelligence of a true friend of education.

St. Arsène. — The six schools in St. Arsène are attended by 248 pupils, with an average attendance of 178. Four of the six schools are good; the two others obtained only passable success. Generally, I have only to speak favorably of this school municipality.

Accounts in perfect order.

St. Modeste. — Three schools attended by 122 pupils. Average attendance 77. Progress very satisfactory in two districts.

Account books carefully kept.

St. Epiphane de Viger. — This municipality has four schools and 202 pupils in all. The average daily attendance was only 124. Progress was good in districts Nos. 1 and 4; Nos. 2 and 3 were poorly attended.

The accounts are regularly kept; but the collection of the local rates is effected with too much slowness.

Green Island. — There are in Green Island, besides two model schools, one for boys, and the other for girls, nine elementary schools in operation; in all 504 pupils, with a daily attendance of only 324. I regret to be obliged to state that in general there is little zeal manifested for the advancement of education, and that the schools are for the most part inferior.

Accounts in order.

St. Eloi. — Five schools. 267 pupils in all, with an average daily attendance of only 126. Useless to add that the general progress was very poor. Still two districts gave passable results.

The secretary-treasurer acquits himself of his duties with all possible zeal.

Trois Pistoles No. 1. — This municipality has a convent, a model school and four elementary schools. The two first institutions, especially the convent, answer the needs of the locality.

The four elementary schools did as well as could be expected, with pupils who attended very irregularly. 440 pupils in all, with an average attendance of 276.

Accounts kept in an irreproachable manner

Trois Pistoles No. 2. — There are in this municipality nine elementary schools attended by 247 pupils, with only an average daily attendance of 167. In six of these schools progress was satisfactory. In the other three, it was only mediocre. The irregularity in attendance on the part of the pupils hindered their advancement.

The salaries of the female teachers are very small (from \$50 to \$60), but regularly paid.

Accounts in order.

St. Jean de Dieu. — A small parish in the interior, which would be totally deprived of all means of instruction, without its elementary school, on whose journal, are inscribed the names of 44 pupils, with an average daily attendance of 25, who do pretty well, notwithstanding their want of books and the irregularity of their attendance at school.

Books and accounts well kept.

St. Matthew de Rioux. — Four schools attended by 159 pupils in all and 91 daily average. The irregularity in the attendance greatly retarded the progress of the pupils, notwithstanding the good will of the teachers. The result however is passable in these districts.

Accounts in a good state.

St. Simon. — Five schools, having 276 pupils inscribed on the register, with an average attendance of 177. The model school, although of recent date, has succeeded as well as could be expected, taking into account the large number of pupils and the smallness of the school house. In three other schools districts the results were passable.

Taxes are collected rather slowly and the books might be kept with more regularity.

St. Fabien. — There are in this municipality six schools in operation with a total of 246 pupils, with only a daily average attendance of 155. Four districts gave me satisfaction.

Accounts and finances in good order.

Bic. — This municipality has eight schools of which one is a model school, with a total of 437 pupils on the register and a daily average attendance of 310. The model school made good progress. Six of the seven elementary schools progressed passably month succeeded.

The secretary-treasurer keeps the corporation books with order and clearness.

St. Germain de Rimouski. — This municipality has ten elementary schools attended by 379 pupils in all, with only a daily average attendance of 232. Two of these schools made excellent progress, four gave very fair results and the other four none.

Books in a satisfactory condition.

St. Germain de Rimouski (Town). — The Town of Rimouski has a classical college, attended by 117 pupils, a convent under the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, 157 pupils, and an elementary school, 95 pupils; in all 369 pupils, with an average daily attendance of 315. As to the value of, and the results produced by these three institutions it suffices to say that they are placed under the vigilant eye and enlightened patronage of Mgr. Langevin.

The elementary school alone is under the control of the school commissioners. Needless to add that the accounts are kept with care and fidelity.

St. Anaclet. — Three elementary schools in operation. 155 pupils inscribed upon the roll, with an average daily attendance of 98. Marked progress in two districts, none in the third. Schools little attended, although the rate payers, with few exceptions, have the means of sending their children to school, with everything that is necessary.

Registers and accounts in order.

St. Luce. — This municipality has a model school, kept on a good footing and attended by 95 pupils. There are also five elementary schools, of which three work well enough, whilst the two others produced small results. Of the 205 pupils on the roll 187 attended daily on an average. There would be more satisfaction shown if the pupils in some districts would be more attentive.

St. Dorat. — Two small schools in operation, with a total of 104 pupils and an average attendance of 55. The progress was simply passable.

The corporation manifests much zeal to insure the proper working of the law concerning schools.

St. Flavie. — Two model schools, one for boys, the other for girls. Medium progress in the first, satisfactory in the second.

There are besides seven elementary schools, of which three were well kept and four gave no satisfaction.

Finances in a prosperous state.

St. Angele de Merici. — This municipality is divided into four districts, but has only two schools in working order.

These two schools are attended by 89 pupils in all. Average daily attendance did not exceed 63. Satisfactory progress.

Accounts carefully kept.

St. Octave de Métiis. — There are at St. Octave a very good model school, attended by 92 pupils, and four elementary schools, three of which did as well as could be expected from the irregularity of the attendance. The fourth wanted encouragement to do equally well. On the whole there is reason to be satisfied with the results of the year.

Accounts faithfully kept.

Métiis. — Three schools in operation during a part of the year with 115 pupils on the roll, and an average daily attendance of 65. Two of these schools made great progress, taking into account the short time during which they were in operation.

I regret to remark that there is very little zeal for the cause of popular education manifested by too large a number of the rate payers: the extreme smallness of the salaries offered not being of a nature to attract female teachers well versed in the English language, so that female teachers without diplomas have to be tolerated.

McNider. — Five elementary schools, 271 pupils in all. Average daily attendance 140.

In three districts good results now obtained. In the two others the progress was passable.

Books and registers in good order.

St. Ulric. — Three elementary schools attended by 132 pupils, whose daily average attendance was only 80.

Although a new and poor municipality it does what it can to be on a level with its neighbors.

The accounts show a satisfactory state of the finances.

Notane. — This municipality has a model school on a very good footing, attended by 88 pupils, and five elementary schools attended by 183 pupils. Progress good enough in three districts; in the other two the results of the year were small. Of the 271 pupils on the roll of these schools the average attendance was only 186. The same obstacles to advancement as already, in many cases, noted.

Books carefully kept.

St. Felicité. — Three schools having 138 pupils in all, with an average attendance of 97. If the poverty of these schools and the irregularity in the attendance

are taken into account, the result of the year will be comparatively satisfactory in the two districts.

Accounts in order.

Notre-Dame du Détour du Lac.—Two schools in operation, with 90 pupils in all and an average daily attendance of 60. This municipality although far removed from places where they might recruit their teachers and even procure the necessary furniture, &c., goes steadily forward in the path of progress. This municipality is already, notwithstanding its being new and poor, on a better footing than many older and richer ones. Two passable school houses have already been built and the necessary furniture &c., will not be long wanting.

Finances in good order.

Such are the remarks suggested to me by my visits to the municipalities, included in my too extensive inspection district. From the review which I have made, it evidently follows that the greatest obstacles to the more rapid spread of popular education are : 1o. The want of attendance at school on the part of the children in the rural townships. 2o. The want of suitable books and other necessities for the pupils. 3o. The insufficiency of the teaching in arithmetic, especially in a practical point of view. But, it could not be otherwise in the large number of schools confided to young girls who have not, for the most part, any idea of the application to be made of arithmetic in the ordinary commerce of life. They can generally understand the different arithmetical rules, but they do not know sufficiently to apply the various formulæ to a given problem outside of the text-book. However the male and female teachers from the normal schools must be excepted as they excel in this, above all, the important, branch of a primary education. We can also include in this exception those teachers, who have received their education in good schools, or who have a special aptitude for arithmetic : but, I repeat it, these are the exceptions.

A fourth cause, which is more difficult to deal with, as it escapes the control of the inspector and even that of the minister of public instruction, is the miserable tendency of our school corporations to diminish the salaries of the teachers and increase the number of schools, so as to have them under their management without any increase in the expenditure. This abuse is no longer to be tolerated. Daily we lost the services of both male and female teachers, able and devoted whom discouragement obliges to abandon a career which only offers them in the future, poverty and too often broken health.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR ARCHAMBAULT.

COUNTIES OF CHAMBLY, VERCHERES & RICHELIEU.

I have the honor to transmit you the following report on the schools in my inspection district, for the school year ending on the 30th June 1870.

The large statistical table, which I forward to the department with the present report, shows an increase, over last year, of 99 pupils who attend the various institutions and schools, comprised in this district. It is very small, it is true, but if we take into account the emigration of our rural population to the large centres, such as Montreal and other places, towards the eastern townships, and unfortunately in too large numbers towards the United States, we will be quickly convinced that education is not neglected and that the desire to be taught becomes every day more popular.

As heretofore I can testify this year that the spirit of harmony and concord combined with the best disposition for the advancement of the schools exists. The administration of the money matters leaves nothing to be desired, and the staff of teachers is, if not paid in proportion to the importance of the

services rendered, at least paid regularly and according to the figure agreed upon.

A few words now on each municipality in particular.

COUNTY OF CHAMBLY.

This county includes eight school municipalities.

Chambly.—(parish) Has besides a convent and an academy for boys, seven elementary schools.

The convent managed by the Ladies of the Congregation is always kept on an excellent footing, and gives very satisfactory results.

The boys' academy has for its director an ecclesiastic assisted by two young teachers, formerly pupils in the Jacques-Cartier Normal School.

Progress satisfactory.

The seven model schools are good, principally that in the township kept by Miss Sophronie Trudeau.

The dissentient school, in the township of Chambly, is always under the care of Mr. Cooper, a distinguished teacher, whose efforts obtain the best results.

St. Hubert.—There are now five schools in operation in the parish of St. Hubert.

The convent, whose management is entrusted to the Ladies of the Good Shepherd, had just been opened at the time of my visit. There is no doubt that it will do all the good that is expected of it.

The model school conducted by Mr. Medard Emard, a teacher as zealous as he is able, leaves nothing to be desired. The progress of the pupils has always been most remarkable.

The Village school under Mr. Joseph Andrew Laporte is also a very good school.

The two others are managed by female teachers, who want neither ability nor zeal, but who cannot succeed as well as they wish and as they deserve, owing to the want of attendance on the part of the children, whom they are entrusted with teaching.

St. Bruno.—This municipality has six schools in operation. The village school under Mr. Brodeur and that in the twenty-fifth range, under Mr. Côté, are very good schools. There are pupils there, sufficiently advanced to compete with the pupils in our model schools.

The other four schools make satisfactory progress.

Boucherville.—Besides a convent whose management is confided to the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, and a model school for boys kept by the Clerks of St. Viator, Boucherville has three elementary schools.

The two first institutions leave nothing to be desired. I have had to notice in my former reports the remarkable progress of the pupils.

The three elementary schools gave me complete satisfaction.

Longueil (parish).—The parish of Longueil supports four schools, managed by good teachers. These four schools give satisfactory results.

Longueil (Village).—This municipality has two institutions for superior education, a convent confided to the care of the Ladies of Jesus and Mary, and an industrial college kept by the Brothers of the Christian Doctrine. These two institutions are attended by a large number of pupils whose rapid progress attests the zeal and ability of the male and female teachers, whose duty it is to teach them.

St. Lambert.—The municipality of St. Lambert has a mixed school which

works successfully under the care of Miss Jeanne Germain ; but the school house is in very bad order and far from suitable.

COUNTY OF VERCHÈRES.

Varennés (Village).—This municipality has a Lyceum and a convent.

The Lyceum has for its rector a priest, who is assisted by four ecclesiastics. The Curé of the Parish is the Superior.

The convent is kept by the Reverend Ladies of St. Croix. The instruction given in these two institutions advances every day. This year, the progress everywhere gave the greatest satisfaction to the parents. The examinations at the end of the year were brilliant and frequently applauded.

Varennés (parish).—The municipality of the parish of Varennés supports five good elementary schools kept by able and very devoted female teachers.

The rate-payers appear very much satisfied.

Verchères.—There are in this municipality a convent, under the Reverend Ladies of Jesus and Mary, an industrial college, under the *Clerks of St. Viator* and three elementary schools.

The convent and the college always give satisfaction to the parents of the pupils attending the same. Of the three elementary schools those under Miss Trudeau and Miss Desmarais are good ; the third gives no satisfaction.

Contrecoeur.—There are four elementary schools here.

The village school is divided into a superior school and a common school, these two are kept with great success by the Misses Dubois.

The three other schools give equal satisfaction to the commissioners and the rate payers.

St. Antoine.—Four districts and five schools in operation.

The village district has two schools, one for boys and the other for girls ; these two schools, under the respective direction of Mr. P. Bousquet and Miss Gladu, leave nothing to be desired.

The schools in the Acadian and *du bas du Brulé* ranges are kept in a very satisfactory manner by Mr. Champeau and Miss Josephine Leblanc. As to that in the *haut du Brulé* range it shows very little results. It is true that the female teacher is a new one.

St. Mark.—This municipality has three schools.

The village school is divided into a superior and common school, under the able management of Mr. Malo and a female teacher. The two departments give equal satisfaction. The same may be said of the two other schools in the municipality.

Belœil.—There are, at Belœil, a college, a convent and three elementary schools.

The college is successfully managed by the *Clerks of St. Viator* and the convent by the ladies of Jesus and Mary. The three elementary schools are also good.

Ste. Julie.—The four schools in this municipality work to the great satisfaction of the commissioners and parents. That managed by Miss Elise Brodeur, merits special mention. Miss Brodeur has succeeded by her talents and labor in making out of a school, formerly badly managed, one of the best schools in my district.

COUNTY OF RICHELIEU.

Sorel (Town).—The town of Sorel is divided into two municipalities, one of which is under the catholic commissioners, and the other, under protestant trustees.

The catholic municipality has three institutions for superior education; a college, a convent and an academy for boys.

The convent kept on a very good footing by the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, offers, as to the course of study, the same advantages that may be found in the first educational institutions.

The college is managed by a priest, assisted by several ecclesiastics. Besides the industrial course followed by the pupils, it is intended to introduce a classical course, as complete as in the best establishments of this kind. Time will tell whether these zealous promoters of this great enterprise had properly considered the resources of their locality.

The academy, confided to the care of the excellent Brothers of the Christian Doctrine, has 400 pupils, divided into five classes, and leaves nothing to be desired, as far as order, discipline and progress are concerned.

The dissentient school is well kept owing to the great sacrifices self imposed upon those interested whose means are small.

Sorel (parish).—This parish has eight elementary schools in operation. Five of these schools are good; the three others do not give the results we would expect from the zeal and capacity of the female teachers, but if the progress is barely apparent, the parents must put the blame on the want of regular attendance at school of their children.

St. Ours (Town).—This small town has a convent and a model school for boys.

The convent, managed by the Reverend Ladies of the Presentation, has a large number of pupils, whose progress does honor to the ability and devotedness of these good Ladies.

The model school is managed this year by Mr. J. T. Dorais, a distinguished teacher, holding a model school diploma, this school, nearly a nullity for a long time, caused the new teacher much work and great efforts to bring it up to the level of a good model school.

St. Ours (parish).—Five good elementary schools, managed to the satisfaction of those interested by able female teachers.

St. Roch de Richelieu.—Two schools well kept, one by Madam P. Cormier, whose reputation is of long standing; the other by Miss Lalonde, formerly a pupil of Madame Cormier. The rate-payers and commissioners seem to be satisfied.

St. Victoire.—Four elementary schools, of which three are passable; and the other an absolute nullity. To heighten the disgrace this latter is the village school. This deplorable state of affairs is to be attributed to no other cause than to the spirit of discord and division of which this municipality exhibits so sorrowful an example.

St. Robert.—This municipality supports seven elementary schools, all successfully working. The female teachers are able and very devoted to their work, so devoted indeed, that they teach for the smallest salary in this district, \$72 to \$92.

St. Aimé.—The municipality of St. Aimé has a college and a convent, both in a fair way of prospering, the first under the Brothers of St. Joseph, and the second under the Reverend Ladies of the Presentation.

St. Marcel.—Three schools in operation, of which two are very good, under the management of the Misses Auger and Ledoux. The third is a small school kept in a poor locality and very badly attended.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR GERMAIN.

COUNTIES OF LAVAL, TERREBONNE, TWO MOUNTAINS AND PART OF ARGENTEUIL.

I have the honor to transmit you my report on the state of the schools in my inspection district for the scholastic year 1869-70.

As may be seen on consulting my large table of statistics, the number of children attending schools continues to increase, this constant increase evidences in favor of our system of education. I am also happy to state that the opinion of the country becomes every day more favorable to the cause of public education. It is understood that the capacity of the teacher must be taken into account, rather than the smallness of the salary. Still, I confess, there is a good deal yet to do in this direction, with reference to the choice of female teachers. It is always difficult enough to receive the services of young people endowed with the capacity, intelligence and zeal, necessary to succeed in the career of teaching. On the other hand the school districts are for the most part not large enough to offer a salary to a good female teacher, without imposing an additional tax on the rate payers. Whatever these difficulties are, the female teacher now finds her position more stable; she is less than formerly exposed to the caprice and injustice of ignorant people, and I am in a position to state that even the weakest school in my inspection district renders great service to families.

I am equally convinced that the best method of obtaining good schools is to offer reasonable salaries. We would also be certain of obtaining zealous and educated men. The greater number of the male teachers in this district, to whom should be paid a larger salary than to the female teachers, are all of a rare fitness for their profession, and easily cause the rate payers to forget the self imposed sacrifices made so as to retain them.

As to the salaries received by the female teachers, and which in general varies from \$72 to \$80, I simply found them insufficient and I wondered, that taking every thing into account, that so much zeal self denial and labor should be given for such a low salary.

I now come to the remarks which I think it my duty to make on each of the schools of the municipalities included in my inspection district.

COUNTY OF LAVAL.

St. Vincent-de-Paul.—Besides an industrial school, a convent and a model school, this municipality has three elementary schools.

The college meets with general approval for the success gained by the pupils under the good management of the *Clerks of St. Viator*.

The convent, confided to the care of the Sisters of Providence, also gives excellent results.

The model school, conducted by Mr. Guérin, formerly a pupil of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, continues to progress in the same manner as noticed in my former reports.

The examination of the three elementary schools gave me satisfaction.

Ste. Rose.—There are eight schools at Ste. Rose, of which one is a model school.

This latter, which is conducted by Mr. Dallaire, shows, by the remarkable progress of the pupils attending it, the capacity and talent of this gentleman as a teacher.

All the elementary schools, with the exception of that of the *centre de la Petite Côte*, are good.

St. Martin.—This municipality has a model school for boys, a convent and four elementary schools.

The boys' model school is in the village. It is managed by a teacher of known ability, and the progress made by the scholars corresponds with the zeal and activity of the master.

The convent kept by the Reverend Ladies of Ste. Croix satisfies the wants of the locality. The system of teaching followed in this institution gives the best results.

Of the four elementary schools, three are regularly carried on, the fourth leaves something to be desired.

Ste. Dorothee. — Four elementary schools of which three are efficaciously managed. The fourth is in a languid state, for lack of system, and perhaps also through a want of activity on the part of the female teacher.

St. Francois de Salles. — The four schools in this municipality seemed to me to have retrograded, with the exception of that in the centre which gave me satisfaction.

COUNTY OF TERREBONNE.

Terrebonne (Parish). — There are in this municipality a college, a convent and three elementary schools.

The college is an institution for higher commercial, agricultural and industrial education. There are not less than 236 pupils attending it.

The convent, under the care of the Ladies of the Congregation, is in a very prosperous state, and the progress of the pupils speaks highly in favor of these excellent teachers.

The three elementary schools are mediocre.

St. Anne des Plaines. — This municipality has a model school and four elementary schools.

Mr. Pilon is in charge of the model school and acquits himself of his duties, with the greatest zeal and most complete success.

With the exception of the school du Bras or *Trait-Quarré*, where the success has been remarkable, the other schools are very ordinary.

St. Sophie and New Glasgow. — Six schools. The dissentient school of the Village of New Glasgow is well conducted. The village school of Ste. Sophie, under the commissioners, is in a fair way of progress. The four other schools are of very middling.

St. Therese of Blainville. — This municipality has an excellent classical college, a good convent, under the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, and seven elementary schools which, for the most part, gave me satisfaction.

St. Janvier. — There are five schools at St. Janvier. The progress of the pupils attending the schools in the village, and in the upper and lower part of the parish seemed to me to be satisfactory. The other two are very feeble.

St. Jérôme. — There is in this municipality a commercial and industrial academy, kept on an excellent footing. It is one of the best institutions of the kind that can be found in the Province of Quebec.

A convent, under the religious Ladies of Ste. Anne, although of recent date, has already 152 pupils. The method of teaching gives one a high opinion of the talents of the Reverend Ladies, who manage the institution.

Seven elementary schools which are only passable, and a dissentient school whose female teacher gives satisfaction to the rate payers.

I have nothing new to remark on the schools in *Abercrombie, St. Sauveur, Ste Adele, St. Agathe des Monts*, and the township of *Morin*. I think that I should only render just praise to the zeal of the rate payers, who, notwithstanding their

poverty, do not hesitate to impose great sacrifices upon themselves to support their schools.

COUNTY OF TWO MOUNTAINS.

St. Eustache.—There are at St. Eustache an industrial school, a convent school, seven elementary schools and a dissentient school.

The college managed by the *Frères de St. Viator* and the convent, under the care of the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation, are two institutions of the first order, and which are justly appreciated for the services which they render to the municipality.

Of the seven elementary schools these of the *Petite Rivière*, *Haut Chicot* and the lake are good. The others leave something to be desired.

The dissentient school was closed at the time of my visit.

St. Joseph.—The success obtained by the female teachers of the two schools in this parish gave me full satisfaction; I am happy to state that they give equal satisfaction to those interested.

As at St. Eustache the dissentient school was closed at the time of my visit.

St. Benoit.—This municipality has besides the convent under the management of the Grey Sisters, seven elementary schools in operation.

The convent continues to give the best results.

Although the village school has its merits, I think it desirable that a model school should be established, which could be easily done by suppressing the school at St. Etienne.

The schools at *Grand Freniere*, St. Etienne and above *Côte St. Vincent* are good. Of the other three, two are mediocre. That at *Côte St. Jean* is worthless.

St. Placide.—Five elementary schools of which two are good enough, the other three work very slowly.

St. Hermas.—A model school and three elementary schools. The school is under good management and works well. Of the three elementary schools, two succeed passably, the third leaves much to be desired.

Ste. Scholastique.—This municipality has a convent, a model school and ten elementary schools.

The convent, under the Reverend Ladies of St. Croix, is managed with no less success than formerly.

Mr. Pilon, an able and laborious teacher, has the management of the model school. The success obtained gave me every satisfaction.

The elementary schools are all well kept, especially that one managed by Miss Dupuis. The progress, every day on the increase, of the scholars attending this school, almost brings it up to the level of a model school.

St. Augustin.—The examination of the village school and that at *Petit Chicot* was satisfactory.

I found little progress in the five others.

St. Canut.—Three schools which are conducted to the general satisfaction of the parishioners.

St. Colomban.—The village school is good. The two others are too badly attended to hope for even passable success.

COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

Thousand Islands.—This parish has three municipalities and as many schools.

The difficulty of communication and the scanty means of the rate payers are serious obstacles to the prosperity of the schools. Still, thanks to the zeal of the commissioners, the progress of the pupils is very apparent.

COUNTY OF JACQUES-CARTIER.

St. Raphael de l'Île Bizard.—Two schools in operation at St. Raphael. The village school gives good results, the other is poor.

The distribution of books, which the department put at my disposal, produced excellent effects; in my opinion the same system might be applied to the best elementary school in each municipality. In the meantime I have agreed with the school commissioners to give to the male or female teacher of the best kept school a money reward. Many school corporations have adopted this method of encouragement and find it work satisfactorily.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR Wm. THOMPSON.

Protestant Schools of the Counties of Megantic, Beauce, Dorchester, Wolfe and Compton.

I have the honor to submit to you the following, concerning the state of education in the different municipalities comprising my district, heretofore inspected by John Hume, Esquire.

I visited the different municipalities within my district, and now beg to present you with my remarks concerning each particular place

COUNTY OF MEGANTIC.

Leeds.—In this municipality, there are 14 schools subject to my inspection. The majority of these schools appeared to me to be in a state of progress. It is very much to be regretted that here, as in other districts inspected by me, so many incompetent teachers are employed. This results from the readiness with which diplomas are given by the Boards of Examiners. I will take the liberty of suggesting that the holder of a second class diploma for elementary schools, should not be permitted to teach for more than two years, unless, after the expiry of that time, he comes up for re-examination and obtains a first class diploma from the Board of Examiners.

The model school of Leeds, visited by me in company with my predecessor, Mr. Hume, and several of the School Commissioners, is attended by 71 pupils, who are under the training of a very able teacher from the McGill Normal School.

The district schools Nos. 3 and 6 merit special mention. Nor must I forget to mention the school at *Harvey Hill Mine* which numbers 39 pupils; nor the independent school there, which appeared to me well conducted. The accounts of the school corporation are correct, the salaries are punctually paid, and the school houses generally are kept in good order.

Inverness.—In this municipality, in which there are 19 districts, I found 14 schools attended in all by 419 pupils. The other schools were kept closed in winter. The greater part of the schools of Inverness seem well conducted. But there, as at Leeds, I found that persons held diplomas who are wholly incapable of teaching.

The schools of districts Nos. 4, 5, 7 and 8 are excellent. The pupils are advanced in their studies, and rival each other in their zeal for greater progress. The schools Nos. 2, 3 and 11 leave much to be desired, but I have since heard that the commissioners have obtained the services of a competent teacher. The tax is easily collected and the average salary is \$12 per month.

Ireland.—There are nine schools in this municipality, five of which only were open on the occasion of my visit in winter. The children attending these are not at all assiduous, which explains the want of progress.

The arrears represent a considerable amount and the school houses are badly in want of repairs.

St. Sophie d'Halifax.—The protestant school of this municipality has but few pupils. It is with extreme difficulty that the dissentients can keep open a school half the year.

St. Ferdinand d'Halifax.—Of the two dissentient schools in this municipality one only was open, the house in which the other was kept having been burnt. My visit was not as satisfactory as I could have wished.

The accounts are well enough kept.

St. Julie de Somerset.—The dissentient school of St. Julie shows progress. The trustees have succeeded in building a good school house. The number of pupils is not however great.

Nelson.—For some time past the protestant school has been closed.

COUNTY OF BEAUCE.

St. Pierre de Broughton.—The dissentient school here indicates progress. Considering that many of the pupils have four miles to go to school, the school is tolerably well attended. The school tax is regularly paid, but the school house requires immediate reparation.

COUNTY OF DORCHESTER.

St. Edward (West Frampton).—I was fully satisfied with the dissentient school, which I visited in company with Mr. Ross, one of the commissioners. Owing to the intensely cold season, the number of pupils present was not great.

The Sec.-Treasurer being absent, it was out of my power to audit the accounts.

Cranbourne.—The dissentient school in this place is not prosperous. Owing to the scattered residence of the population, but very few pupils attend school. The way in which the school is kept did not satisfy me, the teacher is not competent.

COUNTY OF WOLFE.

South Ham and Weedon.—The two dissentient schools here were closed, on the occasion of my visit.

The accounts are well kept and the taxes are easily collected.

COUNTY OF COMPTON.

Tingwick.—Of the five dissentient schools in this municipality, when I visited it in June, the school kept at the village of Gould is good. Miss Maria Guay, formerly a pupil of the McGill normal school, holding a model school diploma, and a very able teacher has the direction of this school. The district school No. 5 is passable.

The taxes are regularly paid and the accounts well kept.

South Winslow. — Not one of the five schools of this municipality was open when I visited it.

One of the commissioners, the Revd. John McDonald, takes a very lively interest in the cause of education.

Whitton. — There are in this municipality five schools, but as at South Winslow they were all closed on the occasion of my visit.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR GEO. THOMPSON.

COUNTIES OF HUNTINGDON AND PART OF CHATEAUGUAY AND ARGENTEUIL AND THE PROTESTANT RESIDENTS OF MONTREAL.

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON.

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the state of education in my District of inspection for the scholastic year 1869-70.

I am enabled to state that during the year just lapsed, there was everywhere a marked and well sustained progress. More than ever the education given in our school tends to open the mind ; it aims at cultivating the pupils, judgment. Purely mechanical instruction seems to have disappeared. In many districts the degree of assiduity depends very much upon the capacity and moral value of the teacher. The most wisely managed schools are generally the most numerous attended ; and it is not uncommon to see persons past the age of attending school assisting at the lessons given by well trained masters to make up for their deficiency in knowledge.

The too frequent change of masters so prejudicial to the interests of education, has for reason the extreme scantiness of salaries, and the choice, from a false spirit of economy, in nearly every instance of female teachers. Beyond a doubt this is an evil, but it is one which only time and greater national or social wealth can cure. I feel it my duty to praise here the teachers male and female which come to us from the McGill Normal School. Many also, of the pupils trained at Lachute and Huntingdon, acquit themselves of their duties with zeal and success. Other teachers trained in poor schools, make poor masters, and can only teach what they have but poorly learnt.

By dint of perseverance, I have succeeded in many municipalities, in getting the commissioners to obtain large wall maps. all the schools however have not these, I have had reason to be glad also of the books of incompetent Sec-Treasurers passing into more competent hands. It is very deplorable that in small municipalities the salaries paid to Sec-Treasurers is not high enough to enable us to obtain good accountants.

In regard to the education law I have pleasure in informing you that at Greenville it has worked great changes in favor of education and in the collection of the school tax. By means of this tax two schools are now kept open. A 3 division (Wilson) where the effect of the law was felt was enabled last year to open and to maintain a school, which was attended by 54 pupils, without any subsidy from the Government. It is nevertheless very much to be regretted that certain of the inhabitants of the village of Greenville, municipality No. 2, still persist in their straitened views relative to the school tax.

The protestant schools of Montreal under the control of commissioners made great progress last year. The number of pupils greatly increased, the schools were enlarged, and superior education is given in two of these schools.

I deem it proper now to enter into details respecting each of the school municipalities comprised within my district of inspection.

Dundee.—I can only speak well of the Commissioners of this place who manifest a lively interest in the amelioration of their schools. They proved this last year, by uniting four divisions into two and in building a new school house. The books of the Sec-Treasurer are kept in a way to satisfy me.

Of the six schools under the control of the commissioners No. 2 certainly occupies the first rank. Although but a simple elementary school, the branches of instruction therein taught are those belonging to a model school of the highest order, and I know of no better teacher than Miss Baker.

No. 4.—The school of this district to which is annexed No. 5 is managed by a young man of great energy and makes great progress.

Division Nos. 1 and 6 have each a school kept upon a good footing. I however remarked less assiduity in the pupils of No. 6 than heretofore.

Nos. 3 and 7.—The latter school I found passable, the pupils attending No. 3 were nearly all french, it would therefore be important nay necessary that the teacher were french also.

St. Anicet, (Division 1).—There are four schools here and with one or two except the pupils are all French, and the Commissioners are culpable of allowing the pupils to lack necessary comfort in one or two of the school houses.

No. 3.—I cannot over estimate this school, english and french are equally taught here, but the room allowed to the pupils is miserably small. The commissioners are to blame for this, and I did not fail to tell them so.

School No. 4 is managed by a very able teacher, and gives good results. It is now under a female teacher who promises to continue its success. The school house is not large enough.

Division No. 12 has a school under the management of an intelligent and conscientious teacher whose efforts have been crowned with success.

School No. 14 is a good enough school but inferior to all the other schools in division I.

St. Anicet (Division II).—In this municipality there are four schools in operation under control. The children are for the most part of Irish origin. The schools in divisions Nos 1 and 5, gave me particular satisfaction. School No 1 is the largest in the municipality. The pupils make excellent progress.

The schools in divisions Nos 2, 3 et 4 are comparatively small but kept upon a passable footing.

St. Anicet (Dissentients).—There are three dissentient schools. No. 4 is under the management of a normal school pupil and is successful. Schools Nos. 1 and 2 have just changed teachers. I have to complain of the want of assiduity in the pupils; this reproach applies to all the municipality.

Elgin.—There are five schools open in this municipality. Those at No 14, and 5 are the largest and ought to be the best, which is true of No. 1. It is not easy to say much in favor of the schools at Elgin.

Godmanchester.—There are here ten schools under control. To day the books of the school corporation are in the hands of a Sec-Treasurer much more able than the former one. Thanks to his energy, the arrears have been collected. Before his advent, money matters were not clearly enough looked after, and an excessive indulgence was shown to tax payers in arrears.

School No. 1 always directed by a pupil of McGill normal school is very prosperous.

School No. 5 is also under a very good teacher, and, if we but take into account the irregular attendance of the pupils, gives satisfactory results.

Divisions Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 7 have only small schools and then but poorly attended, which explains the little progress and amelioration noticed there.

Schools Nos. 8 and 9 succeed very well. In divisions 10 and 11 scholastic affairs are not satisfactory, which is caused by the change in teachers and disputes &c., &c.

Godmanchester (dissentient.)—There are three dissentient schools. No. 1 is upon a good footing the other two are evidently very small and very poor and leave much to be desired.

Huntingdon (village.)—There is here an academy, a convent and three elementary schools.

The convent is unsurpassed by any like institutions as regards order, discipline and tuition. The ability and zeal of the Revd. Ladies who direct this institution cannot be too much praised.

The academy has now for its principal a gentleman who enjoys a great reputation as a teacher. The examination was very satisfactory and showed progress in the pupils. From the point of view of order, the institution leaves something to be desired.

The two elementary schools serve to prepare pupils for the academy and are both well managed, the first by Miss McGarvey, the second by Mr. White a former pupil of the Edinburgh college, and one of the very best teachers I know.

The dissentient school is managed by a very meritorious teacher, but has not given the good results we could have wished, to owing to the want of means.

Hinchinbrooke is a very important municipality although it has only eight schools. Here the intellectual advancement of pupils has not been sacrificed to their material comfort.

The examination of schools Nos. 1 and 3, conducted by former pupils of the Normal school, gave me a very high idea of the ability of the teachers.

The schools in divisions Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 are also managed with success. I particularly remarked the progress of the pupils at school No. 4. The poorest of these schools is at division No. 6. In four of these schools the teachers were changed this year.

Franklin.—In this municipality there are seven schools under the control of the commissioners and one dissentient school, a number far too great for Franklin. Education has been sacrificed for the convenience and ease of pupils, through narrow and egotistical views of education.

The schools in divisions Nos. 5 and 6 are managed by two good teachers. No. 5 under Mr. Reid has made great progress. The other schools, entrusted to

young ladies, making their first attempt as teachers, and receiving salaries from \$80 to \$108, are but slenderly attended, and the instruction therein given is purely elementary.

Havelock.—There are seven schools here, to which we can apply in part the remarks on Franklín. However school No. 5 under Miss Millar deserves to be noticed as an exception.

Hemmingford.—In this municipality there are ten schools under control of commissioners and five under trustees.

I should remark that the dissent ruined many schools, as well those under commissioners as trustees. The Districts thus created are very poor and incapable of maintaining schools.

Schools Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are all very small and give results that might be expected in such a case. The village school has been placed under a new teacher, but it was successfully kept by preceding teachers.

No. 8 has been under the same teacher for nearly 20 years, and his school is the best in these parts. Language, as a vehicle of thought, is more purely taught than in many of our academies.

Schools Nos. 11 and 12, No. 12 particularly, a good school.

Dissentients.—I found No. 1 closed :—the district is a very small one. The examination of school No. 2 although not up to that of No. 6 was very satisfactory. In district No. 3 the school was closed on the occasion of my three last visits. No. 5 attended by French Canadians seemed to me to be kept upon a good footing, this school has a teacher equally well versed in the two languages.

St. Jean Chrysostôme (Division I).—In this municipality I examined two schools under the control of the Commissioners and one dissentient school. Schools No. 1 and 2 are good, the dissentient school is badly kept.

St. Jean Chrysostôme, (Division II).—There are here 3 schools under the commissioners ; and one dissentient school :—all three are good schools.

Howick.—There are four schools in this municipality, all of which are open and under the control of the commissioners. School No. 2 under a male teacher works admirably ; one and four are also good schools, but No. 5 is only mediocre.

St. Malachie.—The nine schools in this place are under the control of commissioners. The municipality is extensive, and the scholastic corporation is distinguished by its spirit of liberality. It is one of the places in my district where the highest salary is paid to teachers and schools are kept with the greatest success. I found No. 6 the best school of all ; in many respects its progress was most surprising, and gave me great pleasure. M. Blakely who has charge of this school deserves honorable mention.

Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 4 like No. 6 are very large and are, by new teachers, conducted with fair success. Districts Nos. 3, 5, 8 and 9 have also their schools, but these are directed by female teachers. Schools 5 and 8 are well managed ; but owing to the splitting up of the division, No. 3 is attended by very few pupils. No. 7 is under a teacher of little experience but full of good will.

Montreal.—I inspected four schools under the control of the commissioners.

Model School, Panet Street.—The school is considerably enlarged, and there are vi-

sible amelioration in school furniture. On every side I saw cleanliness and comfort order and discipline observed attest that the institution is kept upon a proper footing. In fact everything indicates progress in this school since my first visit. The books shew the attendance at the school to be 350 pupils.

Prince Arthur's School.—This school is kept in a suitable building, the dependencies about the premises are not yet completed. The school is organized and the master is a learned teacher.

Model School, Griffintown.—I found this school under the control of M. Williamson and is as ever, kept upon a footing which leaves nothing to be desired.

British and Canadian &c.—This institution is beyond a doubt one of the largest and best conducted in the city. The examination of the first division enabled me to see that education was here carried to a high pitch of perfection. Things move here with the order and precision of a well jointed machine.

COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

St. Andrew.—In this place there are five schools under the control of commissioners, and two independent protestant schools. There are two schools and one academy under the Trustees.

The English academy, directed for some years past by Mr. McIntosh, occupies a very prominent position in these parts and is attended by a large number of pupils, many of whom boarders are from Montreal. In all 120 pupils attend the school. Mr McIntosh left the school, and, during the course of last summer two teachers were successively entrusted with the management of the academy. Too much cannot be said of the future of this establishment, which depends above all on the person by whom it is managed. For the present all that can be said is that everything has unfortunately changed.

No 2, La Baie is under the Commissioners. This school though poorly attended offers satisfactory results.

No. 4, Rivière-Rouge.—The school here also prospers. The former teacher, from the McGill normal school, proved unfaithful in the accomplishment of her duties.

No. 6. Beech Ridge.—Last fall this school worked well. Since then the teacher had a difference with the Commissioners and rate payers, and on the occasion of my visit, in may last the school was closed. The teacher alluded to, is the same mentioned in connexion with school in district No. 4.

No. 12 Lachute Road.—This school has not many pupils, there is a too frequent change of teachers. It is passable however.

No. 13 Carillon Village makes efforts to pick up, for the present nothing more can be said.

Academy Bonin.—This institution is satisfactory. The two languages are equally well taught. For the greater part the children are poor.

School No. 2 is under the conduct of a female teacher of talent, I was perfectly satisfied with this school.

These schools owe very much to the care and assistance of the Revd. *Curé Rivet*.

School No. 3.—This school is passable but I found it inferior to No. 2.

Lachute.—In this place there is a college and 7 elementary schools. The college is most prosperous. Not many of the pupils study the higher branches, as latin, greek and mathematics. Nevertheless these branches are well taught to pupils preparing for *McGill College* or *Queen's College, Toronto*. A great number of english scholars learn french here, and many french scholars learn english.

The elementary schools Nos. 1 and 2 are good. Schools Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 when you consider their want of space, are very satisfactory. School No. 7 is attended by very few pupils and does not seem to be in a prosperous condition.

Chatham, Division I.—There are here nine elementary schools under the control of the commissioners and one independent academy.

This academy for many years has greatly contributed to the education of young men, many of whom are to day ministers of the Gospel.

Among the elementary schools, No. 2, continues to be directed by the same talented teacher.

Schools No. 1 and 2 are superior to the others. Nevertheless the latter seems to me to come short in the matter of the assiduity of its pupils.

Schools Nos 6, 7 and 9 are pretty well kept, the others are small schools but passable and in great part attended by beginners.

Chatham, Division II.—In this division there are five schools all under the control of the commissioners. The school in district No 1 is by far the largest school and ought at all times to be the best, which it is sometimes, as to-day for instance.

All the other schools, are poorly attended, and for a short time open and leave much to be desired.

Chatham, (Dissentient).—The dissentients keep open two schools here. School No. 1 is always better than school No. 2, nevertheless it can be said that both are in a prosperous condition.

Grenville, (Village).—In general the commissioners employ female teachers, former pupils of *McGill Normal School*. The present teacher has been there only a few weeks.

The progress made under the former teacher did not appear to be satisfactory; she did not come from the Normal School, the present teacher does.

The School, at Lowe.—This school is 8 or 10 miles from the village, in the mountains. The school-house which is of recent construction is good. The school, as appears by the books, is attended by 60 pupils. It is conscientiously kept and is successful.

Wilson School.—Is 6 or 7 miles; to the north of the village, it is only recently established. As appears by the books the school is attended by 54 pupils who make remarkable progress in reading, &c., &c.

This school was open during the greater part of last year; that of Lowe has been in existence over a year. Both of these schools deserve assistance from the Government. The School at the village should be designated as No. 1, that of Lowe as No. 2 and that of Wilson, as No. 3, all forming part of the municipality No. 2.

Municipality No. 3.—There are two schools in this division. These schools are kept open by means of the proprietors' tax. They had to contend against the lively opposition of narrow minds, and egotists who style themselves the champions of truth and justice. The efforts made in behalf of school No. 1 have proved successful since its opening. This is a very roomy school and presents a singularly pleasant aspect.

School No. 2 is a small school opened after that in division No. 1. I think the teacher made a mistake from the beginning, in placing in the hands of her pupils, books far too advanced for them.

Harrington West.—I found this school in a most flourishing condition.

Harrington East.—The school here was not open on the occasion of my visit.

Arundel.—There is one school in this new municipality. The commissioners are on the eve of building a new school house here. The site is selected. The present building is only temporarily used, the school being just opened.

Gore and Wentworth.—There are five schools at Gore and three at Wentworth. The school in division No. 5 (Gore) is rarely open; the same may be said of district No. 3 (Wentworth). It is a matter of great difficulty to keep schools open in these localities. The mountainous character of the neighborhood, the pooriness of the soil, and the distance separating the schools, the hard life, and straitened means of the tax payers are all causes which oppose the spread of education.

The schools of the district Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (Gore) are all pretty good.

The schools of divisions 1 and 2 (Wentworth) are also very good.

I agree with the opinion of my predecessor in his proposition that schools Nos. 4 and 5 in Gore should be united for the purposes of education.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR DORVAL.

COUNTIES OF ASSOMPTION, BERTHIER, JOLIETTE AND MONTCALM.

I have the honor to submit you my report on the inspection of the schools in my district, during the school year 1869-70.

I did not notice any new obstacle to the progress of public instruction, and it would not do for me to speak of opposition to the law, as I did not see any in my district. The serious obstacles to the efficiency of the schools, at least in parishes newly established, (and these constitute a large portion of my district,) are above all the consequences of the poverty of the rate payers; unfortunately, apathy is also one of the reasons. I do not know how the legislature can remedy the first of these evils; however, under its auspices, a new era appears to open for the agricultural class, and their progress will, I hope by God's help, diminish the intensity of the evil.

As to the public indifference, I see no remedy unless the introduction of a coercive system, which perhaps no legislature dare attempt. Our schools should be made so efficient through good masters as by themselves to remove this apathy. That which caused and now increases the apathy for schools, in other words, that which causes the irregular attendance at school on the part of the children or their too soon withdrawal, is the mediocrity of too many of our schools. This remedy for apathy of which I speak is not simply speculative. It is a fact that can be proved by every one who has concerned himself with schools. It is a fact that schools only succeed in obtaining popular favor, in proportion to the success of the masters. I know of a municipality, for example, where the commissioners and the inspector had a great deal of trouble in establishing a model school. There was no prejudice which was not raised against its establishment. The master would cost too dear, the municipality would be swamped; there was no necessity of teaching any thing but reading and writing; every thing else would be superfluous. Now that the municipality, whether it

would or not, if you will, has this model school, now that the master in charge has made a reputation, not only the children in his district, but also not less than 25 children of other municipalities eagerly dispute as to whom shall go to school. This is the model school of St. Gabriel, conducted by Mr. Achille Roberge, holding an academy diploma from the Jacques-Cartier Normal school. In another municipality the model school, which has 116 pupils on the roll has not less than 75 from the neighboring districts and parishes. (Model school of St. Roch, managed by the Clerks of St. Viator). I only cite these two cases. I could cite many others to show that the estimation in which a school is held generally depends on the kind of teacher employed, and also to show that the apathy ceases, where the rate payer clearly sees a way to prepare by the school; a future for his child; in fine, if it is the masters who make the schools, and we can not do too much to educate teachers who have this talent or rather art, as it may be acquired.

The coercive system, which I saw spoken of in the press at the time of its introduction into Ontario, I do not absolutely disapprove of, I simply defer it.

To compel the male and female teachers to follow a normal school course to become more capable, would be to diminish the number of teachers of mediocre ability, of whom we have still too many, notwithstanding all the improvement in the teaching class, made within the past few years; it is at a blow to kill the competition for salaries or rather their diminution; it would be better on the other hand to increase the salaries. It might be not less truly said that too often the knowledge of the teachers' incapacity has as much to do with the salaries not being raised as penury and niggardliness. I do not wish it to be inferred from what precedes that my district is so very unfortunate as regards its teachers, that I thus speak. I am proud to say that the proportion of good male and female teachers is considerable, and that it increases every year; but I speak generally, for it is not a reason that because we are going on well, that we should not try to get on better and faster.

Where there is a will there is a way, and I take occasion, from what I have just stated, to again express the faith that I have in the normal schools to elevate the teaching class. I believe these schools to be indispensable, I wish, here, to express a hope that following the example of what was done for the district of Quebec, and the english population of the district of Montreal, the french population of this latter district will, before long, have its own normal school for female teachers for common schools. Two thirds of these schools, we might say are conducted by lay female teachers, who are for the most part young girls of great merit, who only need a short normal school course to become perfect.

My large statistical table shows a satisfactory surplus in favor of the year 1869-70. I can well say that it deceived me in my expectations, although agreeably so, at the time of the addition of my figures. The evils of emigration which prevailed, especially in the new parishes of my district, made me expect a decrease. I am also happy to find that notwithstanding this deplorable loss in the figure of the population, the number of the school children far from diminishing, even increased. Will apathy also leave us?

Remarks on each of the school municipalities of the counties of Assomption, Berthier, Joliette and Montcalm.

St. Alexis.—The four schools in this municipality give good results. The teachers' salaries were better paid than last year. No arrears due.

St. Alphonse.—Three of the schools in St. Alphonse changed their female teachers. In the four schools (all elementary) of the municipality, both languages are taught, with very fair success generally.

St. Ambroise.—I do not enter into details; but I can say that in general, there is a little apathy amongst them all. I received several complaints from the payers, concerning the inefficiency of the schools; I told them to press the municipality on this point; but nothing came of it. The commissioners doing what the law exacts, the inspector can do nothing further.

The schools are badly attended; three of the school houses are in very bad repair. The salaries of the female teachers are very small, but are regularly paid.

Assumption (Parish).—Six schools, all well managed; that in the Achigan Reservation, closed by the commissioners, as there was not a sufficient number of children, is now an independent school, and has twelve pupils.

Assumption (Village).—The calassical college makes progress in every thing; has this year 200 pupils. The convent school has 128 boarders, besides 43 day scholars, whom the Ladies teach for the commissioners.

The agricultural school, aided by the government, has 14 pupils. The model school, under Mr. Picard, holding a model school diploma from the Jacques-Cartier Normal School (86 pupils), and the independant commercial school, under M. Echon (54 pupils), are institutions of known practical utility.

Bertholmeo.—Of the eight schools, seven are well conducted. Three of them under Mr. Paquin and Mr. Marcoux, formerly pupils of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, and Madam Jacques née O'Neil, are excellent schools. There is here great zeal for education. It had been decided, at the time of my last visit in July, to establish a central model school, and a teacher had been asked from the Normal School.

Finances in good order.

St. Beatrix.—The population is, I have been told, diminished one fourth this year, on account of emigration; naturally the schools suffer by it. There has been some diminution in the salaries of the female teachers. I had to increase the taxes, which did not reach the legal quantum. The female teachers are generally well qualified.

Berthier (Parish).—The commissioners were obliged to close the school in the Reservation du Nord, on account of there not being a sufficient number of children to attend it. The five schools are well managed, and the salaries reasonable. There are some irregularities in the administration of affairs, which should be remedied.

Berthier (Town).—The academy conducted by the Clerks of St. Viator (salary \$450); the dissentient model school, conducted by the Reverend Mr. de Gruchy, (salary \$450), and the convent school of the Ladies of the Congregation, are institutions of the first class. Miss Bélanger teaches, to the satisfaction of all, 70 of the poorest children of the town.

Bouchard (Island).—There is only one school which has 27 children, well managed by Miss Brien.

St. Charles Borromée.—The commissioners erected in the des Prairies range a fifth district, which has a school in operation. These five schools are very elementary and badly attended; the progress is in proportion. The poverty of the people is the greatest obstacle to the attainment of better results.

Chertsey (Township).—The four schools of this municipality were in operation at the time of my visit. I had to allow, in No. 3 district, owing to local reasons, the employment of an english female teacher not having a diploma.

The want of means alone seemed to me to hinder the schools being more efficient; the commissioners do their utmost and the rate payers also, I think.

St. Cuthbert.—Mr. N. Paquin, formerly of St. Bartholomew, directs the model school, this year. The six other schools are equal to the wants of the concessions in which they are. 544 children attend the different schools.

St. Damien.—This parish, situated far back in the Laurentide range, is a dismemberment of the parish of St. Gabriel. Although erected civilly, it is not yet erected into a separate school municipality.

Du Pads (Isle).—The school in this municipality is well managed by Miss Primeau, who has 67 pupils on her register, and who especially knows how to attract pupils to her school, which is almost a revolution in the island.

Ste. Elizabeth.—The seven schools in this municipality are well conducted. The model school, conducted by Mr. Emile Paquet, who holds a model school diploma from the Jacques-Cartier Normal School (salary \$50), 78 pupils in all, and the girls' academy, under the Ladies of Providence, which has 126 pupils, naturally stand at the head of the various institutions for their efficiency. The commissioners merit special notice for their administration of affairs and their secretary treasurer for his exactitude and punctuality in managing the financial matters.

Epiphany.—The seven schools in Epiphany are well managed and I was well satisfied with the progress of the pupils. The commissioners have established in No. 1 district their boys' school since July last, under the management of Miss Chaput, holding a model school diploma.

St. Esprit.—Of the six schools in this municipality, only the two in the village are efficient. The other schools although conducted by female teachers of sufficient capacity are very poor, because ill-attended.

St. Felix.—This municipality does its best and, notwithstanding its comparative want of funds, the teachers' salaries are reasonable. They were well paid last year. Affairs seem to be in a good way and there is question of establishing a model school and a separate school for girls.

St. Gabriel.—There are nine schools at St. Gabriel including two belonging to St. Damien which are still under the control of the school commissioners of St. Gabriel.

The model school has 93 pupils, of which 21 are from other districts of the parish and some from neighboring parishes. Its progress is entirely due to the praiseworthy efforts and diligence of its teacher, Mr. Achille Roberge, who holds a model school diploma from the Jacques-Cartier Normal School.

The school of the Religious Ladies has 36 pupils, several of whom are from neighboring parishes.

The girls' school which these Ladies conduct for the commissioners has 36 pupils.

The dissentient school has only 15 pupils, 6 or 7 being the average attendance.

The other schools of St. Gabriel are well managed. Miss B. Desrocher's merits mention.

The teachers are badly paid; and the financial matters ill administered, of which I gave notice to those concerned.

St. Henri de Mascouche.—With the exception of the convent of the Ladies of Providence, the school in the St. Phillip range and the dissentient school, in which noticeable progress has been made, the six other schools in this muni-

pality did not show any good results. The evil arises from the want of attendance at the schools, and this defect, I greatly fear, arises from the little confidence placed in the majority of the female teachers. The model school has again been obliged to change its master.

St. Ignace (Island). — Miss Leopoldine Tremblay continues to successfully manage the only school in this small municipality, which was attended by 86 children with an average attendance of 50.

St. Jacques (Village). — The eight schools in this village have well qualified female teachers, who succeed more or less, as the pupils are more or less regular in their attendance. I found fair, satisfactory progress in these schools.

The female teachers are badly paid. I regret to have been obliged to specially caution the commissioners to watch more particularly over their financial matters, which are in an unsatisfactory state.

St. Jacques (Village). — The convent school, under the religious Ladies of St. Anne, has 180 pupils, 50 boarders and 130 day scholars, under the control of the commissioners. Salary, \$180. The model school, under two Clerks of St. Viator, has 109 pupils; salary, \$412. Both are well managed. The affairs are managed by Mr. E. Clouthier. The salaries are paid regularly.

St. Jean de Matha. — I could only visit two of the four schools in this parish; the two others were closed on account of the sickness of the female teachers. These schools, if I except that in No. 1 District, are ill attended and far from producing the results desired. In fact there is no progress, even in No. 1 District where the female teacher, although very diligent, evidently can not suffice to manage successfully a school attended more or less regularly by about 100 children.

St. Julienne. — The four schools in St. Julienne are in operation and generally give satisfaction. The school in No. 1 district, Miss Aglaé Gauthier's, passed an examination which did credit to the teacher.

Joliette (Town). — The number of the pupils in Joliette college is 167 this year, and in the academy of the Ladies of Providence, 316. These two institutions are flourishing. The school of the Clerks of St. Viator has 170 pupils, well managed. The collection of arrears was commenced and they are now considerably reduced. The liabilities of the commissioners (building loan) were also greatly reduced.

Kilkenny (Township). — The commissioners have opened a fifth school. There are still only beginners attending it.

With the exception of No. 1 district, where there are good results, the other schools were, this year, very inefficient. It must however be stated that the roughness of the mountain roads and the poverty of the people are great obstacles to the regular attendance at school. The irregularity in the attendance of the children one absent to-day and the other to-morrow paralyses every thing.

Finances in pretty fair order.

Lachenaie. — This municipality has three schools in operation.

Miss Bourk's school in No. 1 district gives excellent results.

That in No. 2 district, under a new female teacher, this year made progress, as far as regards the attendance of the pupils.

That in No. 3 district meets the necessities of this part of the parish. 38 children are sent there who, up to this time, had been totally deprived of the benefits to be derived, from attending school.

Lanoraie. — The six schools of Lanoraie are managed with various success. The two schools of *la Grande Côte* are well managed. The want of complete success is not to be attributed to the teachers, although they are very elementary.

That in the concession of St. Henry does well in its way and suffices to the wants of the locality. In No. 1 district, apart from reading, the school shows little progress. The separate school for girls gives excellent results. The protestants of Lanoraie are joined with the dissentients of Berthier, under the new law.

Lavaltrie.—Two of the schools in Lavaltrie are managed with passable success: the other two are not very efficient, owing to the irregularity of the attendance on the part of the pupils.

St. Liguori.—Mr Norbert Laporte for boys, and the religious Ladies for girls, have excellent schools in Nos. 1 and 5 (near the church) districts. The schools under the Misses Jetté and Dupuis come next, although at a great distance, having regard to the irregularity of the attendance of the children. The school in the lower part of the parish is composed of only young children.

The salaries are poor, and what is worse they are badly paid. I was obliged to insist on their being exact in future. There is also an english school at Montcalm.

St. Lin.—The model school, under Mr. René, holding a model school diploma from the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, has 130 pupils. The convent school, under the Ladies of the Sacred Names of Jesus and Mary, had 152 pupils. The result of the examination was satisfactory. Among the four other schools under the control of the commissioners, that in the double range has pupils who have relaxed their former regularity in attendance. At the *Côte St. Joseph* school the children are too soon withdrawn from the school. The school *de la Plaine* and that in the lower part of the parish, made passable progress.

The dissentients have two school districts and two schools in operation. They are both well conducted, one by a male and the other by a female teacher.

St. Melanie.—Mr. Robillard has 91 pupils and satisfies his district as usual. The school in the *Petit Rang*, to be central, is too far from either end of the district, it therefore follows that it languishes on account of the irregularity of the attendance on the part of the children. Those of St. Albert and in the eighth and ninth ranges made marked and very satisfactory progress, taking into account the past. I only saw beginners in the sixth and seventh ranges and in the fourth and fifth ranges only poor children, badly provided with books and not very regular in their attendance at school. They are very poor.

St. Norbert.—I have not yet been able to visit this locality, I will recommence my examination with the first winter roads.

St. Paul the Hermit.—The three schools in this municipality, although elementary, are well managed.

St. Paul de Joliette.—There are eight schools in this comparatively small municipality. The salaries can only be small; they exceed \$72. only in two cases. Only one school is noticeable, which is that of the Ladies of Providence. With the exception of two districts, the teachers have been changed in all the others. All these schools teach young children, who are only beginners; they seemed however to be well conducted.

Rawdon.—I was unfortunate, this year, in my visits to this municipality. In July, I found the schools closed, and at the time of my last visit, I was only able to examine a few, pressed as I was for my report before the ordinary time.

The commissioners' model school (46 pupils) is conducted this year by Mr. Tucker, who holds a model school diploma. The dissentient school is kept by a Clerk of St. Viator (35 pupils).

Mr. Lawler's school is known for its efficiency.

The convent of the religious Ladies of St. Anne has 40 pupils. The other

schools in Rawdon are all elementary, but generally well kept. The state of ill-repair of most of the school houses witnesses to little zeal. It was thought expedient to reduce the teachers' salaries, to whom there was due a large balance in October last, for the past year's salary. I wrote specially to the commissioners that it would not be permitted.

Repentigny.— This municipality has two elementary schools, well conducted and better attended than in the past.

St. Roch.— There are six schools at St. Roch. The convent, under the Ladies of the Sacred Names of Jesus and Mary, successfully teaches 121 girls. The model school, under the Clerks of St. Viator, has 116 pupils, of whom 73 are from outside of No. 1 district. The results obtained are excellent. Of the four other schools, three obtained good success, the fourth languished.

St. Sulpice.— There are here three schools; one is the model school; Mr. St. André has only young beginners this year. Mr. St. Jean successfully manages a school in No. 1 district. The independent school at the church has 59 pupils.

St. Thomas.— The four schools of this municipality are only elementary; they have sufficiently able female teachers; unfortunately, it is here, as in a great number of municipalities the children attend school very badly, or else they are too soon withdrawn, to reap the necessary benefits.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR CREPAULT.

COUNTIES OF BELLECHASSE, MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET.

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the state of Public Instruction in the district subject to my inspection, for the year ending 1st July 1870.

During the past year education has progressed in my district. The body of teachers which is gradually being recruited from the pupils of the Normal Schools bring each day fresh guarantees as to their knowledge and ability. There is more uniformity in the mode of training, and the condition of the schools is more satisfactory than in the past. The municipalities begin to understand that to remove all local difficulties and the great difficulty of a central position, that it is necessary for each of them to have their own school house. And within a certain time a number of these have been built. Care has been taken to make them more roomy and to improve the system of ventilation. The divisions are more in accordance with the exigencies alike of the teachers and pupils. Their material comforts are also greater. There is a very marked improvement in the school corporations, and I have every reason to believe that in the future, the interests of education will solely rest in the keeping of the education, anxious for its greater progress. Parents seem also more alive to the benefit of education and are more regular in sending their children to school. In my district, nearly one half of the schools, are under the direction of pupils of the Normal School. The knowledge of these gentlemen and their rare aptitude for imparting instruction are to-day, well known. In the face of these improvements in our school system, it is very much to be regretted that there still remain things to be amended. I would here allude to the remuneration paid to teachers. These gentlemen are not paid in proportion to the important services rendered by them. It is not uncommon to see young ladies, very well educated in many respects, receive in exchange for their difficult and wearisome work, the miserable salary of \$60 per annum. The salary, even of the larger

number of the teachers, trained in our normal schools, is below rather than above \$200. As to the male teachers their salaries rarely exceed \$300 and are much oftener below \$200. In the face of these facts is it not desirable, that the commissioners and fathers of families should learn that they pursue a wrong principle in considering intellectual below manual labor.

The teachers, male and female, of my district are possessed of diplomas and, as I have previously remarked, nearly the half have been pupils of the normal school. Of the whole number of those devoted to teaching, there are but 6 lay teachers, apart from the Christian Brothers, to whom are entrusted schools. The balance of the schools under my inspection are under the charge of ladies.

The maximum yearly salary paid is \$300, the minimum \$144. The maximum received by the female teachers is male teacher \$200, the minimum \$60.

By comparing the figures in the table this year with those of last, it will be seen that the position of the teachers is not at all improved, as regards their salaries.

I shall now review the different municipalities comprising my district.

COUNTY OF BELLECHASSE.

Beaumont.—This municipality supports three schools, one of which is a mixed model school.

The model school is under the direction of Mr. A. Roy of the Laval Normal School. It is attended by 80 scholars. English and book-keeping are taught therein.

School No. 2, under the direction of Miss Catellier, is conducted in a satisfactory way.

The school of Villa-Maria, for a long time under the direction of an able teacher, is only mediocre.

The school corporation possesses two schools, both of which are in a good condition and provided with all that is necessary.

The Sec-Treasurer Mr. Roy keeps his books well and the finances are in a prosperous condition.

St. Charles.—In this municipality nine schools are in full operation, viz : one school of superior education for girls, one model school for boys and seven elementary schools.

Miss Dumas conducts the school for girls, Miss Gosselin the boys' model school ; both of these teachers are from the Laval normal school and acquit themselves with the greatest success, as is evidenced by the advancement of their pupils. Their classes are held in good school houses, provided with all that is necessary.

The elementary schools are also well managed. The Sec-Treasurer is equal to his task, and the finances are in a flourishing condition. The Revd. Mr. Martineau, who is still president of the commission, exhibits great zeal and interest in his duties.

St. Gervais.—Besides a convent and a school for boys, this municipality has ten elementary schools.

The convent is under the control of the Revd. Ladies of the order of Jesus-Mary, who, here as everywhere else, cause the pupils who attend their convent to make progress in learning.

Mr. Bouchard, a former pupil of the Laval Normal School, still manages the boys' model school and directs with his usual skill their progress. The class is not a numerous one, but the boys under his charge make great progress.

The ten elementary schools give great satisfaction.

The Sec. Treasurer Mr. McKenzie, pays strict attention and maintains the finances in a prosperous condition.

St. Lazare.—There are in this municipality seven elementary schools open. The tax payers make great sacrifices to maintain these schools, and the examination shewed satisfactory results.

Township of Buckland.—This small locality contains three schools, all of which are well kept. The Curé the Revd. Mr. Rioux and the tax payers all exhibit great zeal in the matter of education. The financial affairs are well conducted.

St. Paul de Montminy.—This poor and new municipality maintains at a great sacrifice one school open on a good footing. The school house is very comfortable and the Revd. Curé, Mr. Vallée does all in his power to secure the zeal of the children's parents and that of the teacher.

St. Cajetan d'Armagh.—In this municipality there are four schools open. The Sec. Treasurer keeps proper accounts and the finances are well managed. The tax payers are unremitting in their zeal for the education of their children.

St. Raphael.—In this municipality there are seven schools open, one of which is a model school. These schools are all prosperous under the management of able teachers. The Sec. Treasurer Mr. Gagnon, acquits himself with credit of his duties, and the finances are in a good condition.

St. Michel.—This parish comprises two municipalities. It maintains an industrial college, a convent and three elementary schools.

The college is under the direction of Mr. Verner a former pupil of the Jacques Cartier Normal school, who is assisted by two sub-teachers. The progress of the pupils appeared to me satisfactory.

The convent is under the care of the Revd. Ladies of the order of Jesus-Mary whose ability and zeal is attested by the remarkable progress of the children under their care. The elementary schools are also managed by very competent teachers. The sec-treasurer Mr. Ursin Mercier keeps his books in good order and the affairs connected with the school are in a satisfactory state.

St. Valier.—There are five schools at St Vallier. The girls school is managed with great success and zeal by the Miss Belanger, one of whom is a pupil of the Laval normal school.

Mr. Bouchard manages the boys' school and the other schools are conducted by very able female teachers. The progress of the pupils frequenting school are noticeable.

COUNTY OF MONTMAGNY.

Berthier.—In this municipality there are two elementary schools and one mixed model school. The model school is conducted by Miss Boulé a former pupil of the Laval normal school, who manages the classes in a way to cause the rapid progress of the pupils attending them. The two elementary schools do honor to the teachers who conduct them. The accounts are well kept and the financial affairs prosperous.

St. François.—(Riv. du Sud) This municipality sustains one convent and six elementary schools. The convent is confided to the care of the Rev. Ladies of the Congregation, and continues to offer the best results.

The six elementary schools are very good and under the control of experienced female teachers.

I remarked that the accounts were faithfully kept by Mr. Ed. Lavergne, and that the monetary affairs were all that could be desired.

St. Pierre (Riv. du Sud).—The four schools in this municipality are under the direction of able female teachers. The progress of the scholars gave me satisfaction.

The accounts and financial affairs are left in the hands of Mr. Larue N. P. who acquits himself admirably of the duties connected with his trust.

St. Thomas.—In this municipality there are a convent, an academy for boys, one independent and seven elementary schools.

The convent of the sisters of Notre Dame de la Congregation is progressing rapidly and is attended by a large number of pupils.

The Christian Brothers conduct with the most remarkable success an academy for boys, which is attended by over 200 pupils. The independent academy has for its principal Mr. Candide Dufresne, so favorably known for his success as a teacher. The seven elementary schools do honor to their female teachers.

The registers and accounts are entrusted by Mr. Vallée and are kept in excellent order.

Cap St. Ignace.—There are here eight schools, one of which is a mixed model school.

The model school is under the control of Miss Fournier, formerly a pupil of the Laval normal school : the progress of the pupils is very satisfactory. The seven elementary schools are also upon a good footing.

The Sec. treasurer Mr. Gamache acquits himself with credit of his duties, and the accounts shown a prosperous state of finances.

Grosse Isle.—Division of Crane Island, sustains a small school attended by the children of the employees of the quarantine station. The female teachers entrusted with this school cause the pupils to make very satisfactory progress.

Crane Island.—This little municipality sustains in excellent order one school which is well attended. The school is provided with all the requisite necessities. Finances prosperous.

COUNTY OF LISLET.

St. Cyrille.—This small municipality has two schools under the direction of able female teachers, whose pupils make very marked progress. Great sacrifices are made by the tax payers to maintain these schools. The monetary affairs are in a good state.

L'Islet.—There are here an academy for boys, a girls' model school and eleven elementary schools. The boys' academy is under the direction of the Christian Brothers and is more flourishing than ever. There are now over 60 boarders in the school.

The girls' model school which for years past has been directed by Miss Languedoc merits a special notice because of the constant progress of the pupils, who therein receive instruction.

The eleven elementary schools have all given good results, and notably one of them conducted by Miss Fortin.

The secretary treasurer Mr. Casgrain N. P. as seems by his accounts acquits himself admirably of his duties.

St. Jean-Port-Joli.—Independently of a boys' model school and a girls' model school there are in this municipality nine elementary schools.

The two model schools are very well conducted by female teachers, pupils of Laval normal school. The elementary school also gives satisfaction to all parties interested therein. The accounts are well kept by Mr. Verrault N. P. and the financial affairs in a good condition.

Aubert.—There are in this municipality five schools, all on a good footing. The tax payers show great zeal in the intellectual progress of their children. The finances are in a good condition.

St. Roch-des-Aulnais.—There are here nine schools all conducted by competent female teachers. The financial condition of these schools is good.

Ste. Louise.—In this small municipality there are three schools, conducted by very able female teachers. The progress of the scholars is very satisfactory.

The books and accounts reflect great credit on the Sec. Treasurer Mr. Garan. The Revd. Curé, Mr. Casgrain President of the commissioners is a sincere and devoted friend to the spread of education in his parish.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR BOIVIN.

COUNTIES OF CHARLEVOIX AND SAGUENAY.

I have the honor to submit to you the remarks which I had occasion to make on my official visits to the schools in the Counties of Charlevoix and Saguenay, during the school year 1869-70.

The law is generally faithfully observed in the different municipalities in my inspection district, the majority of the schools are kept on a good footing and gives satisfactory results

The municipalities which distinguish themselves the most by their zeal for the advancement of education are in Charlevoix, Baie St. Paul, les Eboulements, St. Irénée and Malbaie, in the County of Saguenay, Escoumains and Tadoussac. Next come the school corporations of St. Agnes, Settrington, St. Urbain and Crane Island.

The academies and model schools are all skilfully managed and really merit the title which is given them.

Besides grammar, arithmetic, history and geography which are taught in all the elementary schools, in fifteen of them the scholars learn book-keeping, geometry, linear drawing, epistolary art and composition. In four schools literature and instrumental and vocal music are taught.

Notwithstanding all that has been said concerning the smallness of the teachers' salaries, it seems to me that their position has not been sensibly improved in this respect. In my district the maximum salary is \$300 and the minimum \$100. I am of opinion that in the municipalities where both male and female teachers are employed, that the salaries of the female teachers might be put down to augment in proportion those of the male teachers. In fact it is nearly always the case that a male teacher has to support a family while a female teacher is alone or rarely finds herself subject to the same obligations.

I regret to have again to state that many school houses are still in a bad state. Fuel which many rate payers agree to give, is not furnished in sufficient quantity and, hence it follows that in certain municipalities the children are not very regular in their attendance in winter, and that I find the schools closed at the time of my visits on account of the lack of firewood.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR McLAUGHLIN.

PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTIES OF SHEFFORD AND MISSISQUOI.

I have the honor to transmit you my report upon the actual state of education within my district.

COUNTY OF SHEFFORD.

Shefford.—The schools of this municipality to the number of twenty, one of which is an academy, are generally well managed. The commissioners and their Sec. Treasurers do all in their power to acquit themselves faithfully of their respected duties.

The academy has not given all the satisfaction that it would have under an able direction.

Of the nineteen elementary schools those of division Nos. 2, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15, 22 and 24 are the best. The schools of Nos. 6, 12 and 14 are still closed during the winter season.

Granby.—There are ten protestant schools in this township. Many of these were only attended by a very few pupils during last winter, owing to illness.

The schools most neglected were those in divisions Nos. 2, 7, 8, and 10. The three last must I think have been closed for the same reason.

The arrears have reached a considerable sum. The Sec. Treasurer promised me he would take the necessary steps to collect the dues, as soon as possible.

Granby (village).—For the moment the academy in this village was closed at my last winter visit, owing to the illness of the principal and a number of the pupils. This institution has done much under the able management of Mr. Ball a teacher holding an academy diploma from the Laval normal school. It is very much to be regretted that the trustees have not for the coming year secured the services of M. Ball.

The school at the village is kept during the winter by Miss Baillie, and during the summer by Miss Stenson. Considering all things these teachers have succeeded very well. There are however too many pupils for one teacher only.

The independent school kept by Miss English gives satisfaction to all interested.

Milton.—There are three protestant schools at Milton. The best is No. 1 kept by Miss Rose Canline. School No. 2 is also successful. No. 3 was closed on account of illness among the pupils on the occasion of my visit.

The finances are in good order.

Roxton.—This municipality has three protestant schools. That of Division No. 3 is passable, but the best is No. 1. I called at the Sec. Treasurer's house, but his books where at some distance thence where he does his business, I will examine them at my next visit.

Ely-North.—In this municipality there are five protestant schools. That at No. 1 is attended by a great number of pupils, who made good progress. The same may be said of district No. 8. The other three are only passable. It is not the fault of the teacher if the progress is not greater but of the want of assiduity in those attending school. This applies particularly to the dissentient school No. 1. The accounts are in good order.

Ely-South.—Two protestant schools in this place. School No. 1 is well kept. School No. 2 is attended by beginners only.

The money matters are well administered.

Stukely North.—The school at Laurenceville is well conducted. The result of the examination does the greatest honor to the pupils. School No. 1 has not been well attended. The books are well kept, and the state of the finances is good

Stukely South.—The three schools in this municipality were on a good footing on the occasion of my visit. The best without contradiction was No. 2. No school was held during the summer in district No. 3.

COUNTY OF BROME.

Brome.—The academy at Knowlton under the direction of Miss Catharine Brown, assisted by Miss Elvina Hungerford, who teaches the poorer classes, reflects credit upon the zeal of these excellent teachers. For the greater part the pupils are assiduous and progress rapidly.

There are 25 schools in this municipality, two which were opened this year.

The best are those of district Nos. 1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 22 and 24. There was no school open during the winter in districts Nos. 7, 11, 14 and 21

During the course of the year, the schools at Nos. 3 and 7 were destroyed by fire.

The registers of the commissioners were in order.

Bolton.—This municipality was in excellent order. Many of them class with the best schools in my district of inspection ; these are particularly the schools in the district Nos. 1, 2, 9, 10, 11 and 19.

District No. 17 had a very good school in winter, but not so in summer on account of a change of teacher.

School No. 3 was closed, during the whole year.

The total number of protestant schools open at Bolton is eighteen.

The registers are well kept, but there are too many arrears.

Potton.—This municipality is gaining ground in school matters. The commissioners seem well disposed to pay for the services of good teachers, if they can only get them. There is also progress as to the collection of the tax and arrears due.

The books are kept with care.

Owing to the difficulty of finding teachers furnished with diplomas, the commissioners often are obliged to engage teachers who have no diplomas.

There are fifteen schools open here. Those at Nos. 1, 3, 4, 8 and 11 are the best. School No. 14 is kept open only during the summer, it is not regularly attended and the progress is little or nothing.

Sutton.—The academy at Sutton is successfully managed by Mr. John Walter. Of the 16 elementary schools under the control of the commissioners the best are Nos. 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10. School No. 13 was closed during the winter, and school No. 17 during the whole year.

The registers of the corporation are in good order.

Farnham East.—The academy at Adamsville was kept during the year by Miss Salanne, who, to great experience, joins great aptitude for teaching.

Of the nine schools open at Farnham East the majority are very good. I would cite particularly those of No. 1, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

The commissioners do what they can to have good schools, and pay the teachers punctually.

COUNTY OF MISSISQUOI.

Dunham.—The High School of Dunham has not had many pupils during the year. That at Missisquoi is closed for several months, and is but slenderly supported.

The academy for girls at Cowansville prospers under Miss Sarah Dow.

There are in Dunham five elementary schools, some of which are good, many of them however leave much to be desired.

The best are those of divisions Nos. 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17, 20 and 23.

There were no schools in districts No. 8, 15 and 19. The finances are well administered.

Stanbridge.—The academy of Bedford under Mr. Hobart Butler and that of Stanbridge under Mr. Wm. Eastwood have given good results. The instruction is as complete as in the past, although the number of pupils has diminished.

Of the 21 protestant elementary schools, the best are those in divisions Nos. 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, and 23. There is at the upper part of the village of Stanbridge a good independent school.

The books of the commissioners are well kept, but shew the arrears to be too great, hence the teachers are not regularly paid.

Frelighsburg.—The academy of Frelighsburg prospers under the direction of Mr. Henry Carpenter.

There are here nine elementary schools, the best of which are in the divisions Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 and 9. Owing to the illness of the teacher the school at No. 9 was not open on the occasion of my visit. The finances are in good order.

Philipsburg.—The High School of the village of Philipsburg is kept by Miss Crothers who holds a model school diploma. She appears very capable, but the attendance is not regular. The tax payers do not evince that interest in education, without which it cannot prosper.

The best school in the municipality, beyond a doubt, is that managed by Miss C. Butler.

The state of the finances leaves much to be desired. There has not been named a new Sec-Treasurer who, I hope, will take the necessary steps to collect the arrears, which are now considerable, and to see to the more regular payment of the teachers.

Clarenceville.—The High School of Clarenceville is under the direction of Mr. Humphrey, the holder of a model school diploma. The school makes good progress. Generally the schools in this place are on a good footing. Nos. 2 and 6 are the best however. The books are well kept.

St. Thomas.—In this municipality there are six schools, five of which are very good. The prosperous condition of these schools is principally due to the good disposition of the tax payers, and the interest manifested by them in their scholastic institutions and also to the zeal of the commissioners.

The finances are satisfactory.

Farnham West (Dissentient).—There are six protestant schools, in general well kept. The more prosperous are Nos. 1, 4, 6 and 7.

In conclusion I would remark that the education law works well in my district. The commissioners and the Sec-Treasurers acquit themselves faithfully of their respective duties, and in general the teachers are regularly would I could say sufficiently paid.

Actual salaries indicate a slight increase over the past, but that increase is too scanty, when you take into account the continually increasing cost of living or compare it with the salaries paid in other careers.

Nearly all the schools in winter, and many in summer are better kept by female teachers. There are so many employments where work is remunerated, and to which less responsibility attaches, that among well educated young men it is difficult to find teachers at any price.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF INSPECTOR CARRIER.

COUNTIES OF LEVIS AND DORCHESTER.

I have the honor to submit you my report on the state of the schools in my district, for the year 1869-70.

The result of the examinations justifies me in saying that the male and female teachers are in general conscientious in the performance of there duties, and the money matters do honor to the secretary-treasurers, charged with their management.

I now pass in review each of the municipalities, which compose my inspection district.

Lauson.—This fine village has a convent, two model schools for boys and two independent schools.

The convent, under the able management of the religious Ladies of Jesus-Mary continues, to give full and complete satisfaction.

The two model schools for boys, managed by two teachers as zealous as they are competent, Messrs. Joseph Couture and Alfred Enouf, can be ranked with the best model schools in the country.

St. Joseph de Levis. This municipality supports five elementary schools, all good. The Misses Philomene Carrier, Virginie Turgeon, Angelique Ruel, Lucrece Pelletier and Mary Collet give proof of devotedness and rare aptitude for the career which they have embraced.

Bienville.—The village of Bienville has three schools under supervision ; one boys' school and two girls' schools.

The boys' school is ably and successfully managed by Mr. Honoré, Rousseau. The two girls' schools, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, leave nothing to be desired.

Town of Levis.—Levis has a college, a convent, six elementary schools under the control of the commissioners, two dissentient schools and several independent schools.

The college and the convent have a great many scholars, whose progress gives credit to the masters and mistresses charged with the management of these institutions. The six elementary schools are also on a good footing and all give as good results as we could reasonably hope for.

The two dissentient schools under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Sturton make sensible progress.

Notre Dame de la Victoire.—This fine parish supports four elementary schools. all well managed by the Misses Lefevre, Guenard and Beaudoin.

Elchemin Village.—This municipality has a model school, two elementary schools, a dissentient school and an independent academy. All these schools are attended by a large number of scholars and kept on an excellent footing. The dissentient school is also ably managed by Mr. Lloyd, a former pupil of the McGill Normal school.

St. Romuald.—There are in St. Romuald an excellent model school, managed by Miss Martin, two good elementary schools under the care of the Misses de Varennes and Goulet and an independent school, where elementary instruction is given to 24 scholars.

St. Nicholas.—This large municipality has a girls' academy, a boys' model school and eight elementary schools. The academy, managed by Miss Dubois, ranks as one of the best institutions of its class. The model school is equally well kept by Mr. S. Fortin. The eight elementary schools owing, to the zeal and devotedness of the female teachers, who have the management of them, are all good.

St. Etienne.—This small municipality supports 4 elementary schools, all on a good footing.

St. Jean Chrysostome.—There are at St. Jean Chrysostome a model school and eight elementary schools.

The model school, under Miss Lesperance, deserves honorable mention.

The eight elementary schools are in general well kept.

St. Lambert.—This flourishing parish has one model school and seven elementary schools. The model school is under the direction of Miss Elise Gosselin, whose talents and zeal merit special mention.

The seven elementary schools, as shown by the result of the examinations are conducted by female teachers both active and capable.

St. Henry.—Fourteen schools of which one is a model school.

The model school will not yield to any, under the able direction of Miss Mary Davidson. The thirteen elementary schools are generally very well kept.

St. Bernard.—The seven schools which are supported by St. Bernard leave something to be desired, in so far as regards good management and the progress of the scholars attending them.

St. Isidore.—Nine elementary schools, for the most part well kept ; I spe-

cially mention those under the Misses Nadeau, Fortier and Langlois, whose method of teaching is excellent.

St. Benedict.—This municipality supports 4 schools in operation. The four female teachers charged with the management of these schools, acquit themselves conscientiously of their duties.

St. Marguerite.—There are six independent schools in this parish, progressing as much favorably as unfavorably. The rate payers seem to care a little more, than in the past, about the advancement of their schools.

St. Anselme.—This municipality has besides a convent under the direction of the Reverend Ladies of Jesus-Mary, whose zeal and aptitude obtain for them great success, elementary schools, for the most part pretty good.

St. Claire.—Ten schools, of which one is a model school. This latter kept by Miss Pamela Roy is on an excellent footing. The nine elementary schools, especially those of the Misses Patoine, Lacasse and Laliberté give satisfaction to those concerned.

St. Germain of Lake Etchemin.—This new municipality has already not less than three elementary schools, well enough managed.

The vacation cut short the visits I intended to make to the municipality, recently added to my inspection district.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE REVEREND R. PLEES.

PROTESTANT SCHOOLS OF QUEBEC.

I have the honor to transmit to you my first report for the year 1870.

All things considered, the schools under my inspection, are conducted satisfactorily. In this connection I have no remarks to make of a special nature.

St. Louis Ward, district No. 1.—This school, under the management of Mr. Emslie, a teacher of great experience and rare capacity, is not attended by as large a number of pupils as in the past: I have hopes however that this state of things is merely temporary. At my last visit I saw, present 27 pupils though the names of 47 were recorded in the register. In orthography, the pupils have not corresponded to the zeal and ability in training of this master; but in reading, writing, english grammar, geography, sacred history, and arithmetic, their progress are really remarkable, and gave me great satisfaction.

The district school no. 2 in the same Ward, kept by the Misses Gaggie, is still as flourishing as ever. I examined 48 pupils, the greater number of whom were girls, in reading, orthography, writing, dictation, english grammar, geography, sacred history, and arithmetic. The manner in which the pupils answered in these various branches of learning reflects the highest credit upon their teachers.

Champlain Ward.—The principal of the school in this Ward is still Mr. Ferguson. Of the 66 boys and girls inscribed upon the school roll, 55 were present at the examination. Generally speaking the progress made was satisfactory, nevertheless, the number of pupils is so great that it would be unfair to look for their rapid progress under one teacher.

St. Roch, (South).—The dissentient school of the municipality of St. Roch South conducted by Miss Dupont is a mixed school attended by 26 children. The ex-

amination was in the various branches of elementary instruction, and I regret to say that owing to the want of assiduity in the pupils the progress was not as satisfactory as I could have wished.

St. Roch (North).—The dissentient school of St. Roch north is under the control of Mr. Smith. Of the 25 pupils inscribed upon the roll, 19 were present. These were examined in reading, writing, orthography, dictation, English grammar and arithmetic. I found the pupils as far advanced as I could expect, seeing that during a certain time the classes were suspended on account of the illness of the teacher.

St. Foy.—The dissentient school at Ste. Foye, conducted by Mr. McMurray, is a mixed school. 53 pupils are inscribed upon the roll. I found at the examination 38 pupils, whom I examined in the different branches of elementary education, in French translation and mensuration. The result was entirely satisfactory.

St. Columba de Sillery.—This school has considerably improved since it has been under the control of Miss Sykes. It is a mixed school having 45 pupils inscribed upon the roll. On the occasion of my visit 24 of these were present. The result of my examination gave me a high idea of Miss Syke's ability and zeal as a teacher.

The National Schools.—The Quebec national school has made visible progress since the division of the boys' department and the teachers, numbering three are very zealous. I found therein 149 boys and 19 girls, the examination of whom reflected great honor alike on the teachers and pupils.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR McGRATH.

PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTIES OF OTTAWA AND PONTIAC.

In forwarding my statistical returns of the schools under my inspection, in the district of Ottawa, I have the honor to state that the amendment to the school act, giving to the Commissioners' Courts for the trial of small causes, jurisdiction to hear and determine suits for school taxes, has greatly facilitated and expedited the collection of taxes, and diminished expenses attending the same.

Another amendment, in my opinion, is much demanded.

The school act does not provide or enact that meetings of school Commissioners shall take place at the time and place fixed by the statute or by resolution of the commissioners.

The result is that meetings are almost invariably delayed too long, and that the people can never have an opportunity to meet and exercise influence upon the Commissioners.

The schools under my district of Inspection during the past year made favorable progress.

APPENDIX No. 3.

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STATISTICS.

TABLE A.

TABLE of Amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec for the year 1869-70.

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of annual grant.	Assessment of equal amount of grant.	Amount of assess- ment levied over and above amo't of grant also spe- cial assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. B. F. PAINCHAUD.						
Iles de la Magdeleine.....	149 85	149 85	297 15	100 40	89 00	636 40
Aubert.....	149 85					
Total.....	\$ 299 70	149 85	297 15	100 40	89 00	636 40
L. LUSSIER.						
Port Daniel.....	130 58	130 58	51 42	318 12		500 12
Hope and Diss.....	98 68	98 68	281 97	197 00		577 65
Cox.....	126 46	126 46	238 08	218 08	60 00	638 21
St. Bonaventure.....	147 98	147 98	434 52	277 60	30 00	890 10
New Richmond et diss.....	170 70	170 70	172 20	306 18		649 08
Maria.....	206 10	206 10	187 52	198 00	378 60	969 62
Carleton.....	108 30	108 30	139 70	234 00		482 00
Nouvelle.....	84 18	84 18	55 82	346 00		486 00
Shoolbred.....	92 30	92 30	108 37	116 84	10 00	327 51
Mann.....	89 52	89 52	22 48	95 66		207 66
Ristigouche.....	58 90	58 90	59 00	178 70		296 60
Malapédic.....	35 04	35 04	285 76	51 40		372 20
Ristigouche (Indian Village).....	50 00	50 00	115 08			165 08
Rustico.....	43 06	43 06	83 72	50 00		176 78
Paspébiac.....	131 29	131 29	108 71	108 00		348 00
Miguasha.....	24 16	24 16	55 84	90 00		170 00
Total.....	\$ 2,517 02	\$ 2,507 93	9,305 78	9,785 58	478 00	7,256 61

Pabos.....	42 72	42 72	277 28	92 00	.....	412 00
Nowport.....	46 92	46 92	153 73	18 00	.....	418 63
Grande-Rivière.....	119 00	149 00	291 00	80 00	.....	520 00
Ile Bonaventure.....	30 00	30 00	50 00	32 00	.....	112 00
Parcé and diss.....	169 04	169 04	470 96	72 80	.....	712 80
Malbaie (St. George de).....	14 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas.....	111 68	111 68	128 32	71 00	390 00	611 00
York et Haldimand.....	32 34	32 34	117 66	40 00	.....	190 00
Baie de Gaspé-Sud.....	58 78	58 78	328 12	137 76	.....	524 66
Baie de Gaspé-Nord.....	35 74	85 74	50 21	43 00	.....	128 95
Ste. Anne des Monts.....	98 24	98 24	89 48	114 00	.....	301 72
Cap Châte.....	50 88	50 88	62 12	53 60	.....	166 60
Cap des Rosiers.....	39 94	39 94	120 06	50 00	25 00	235 00
Mont-Louis.....	22 62	22 62	96 38	50 00	.....	169 00
Grande Grève.....	79 90	79 90	170 10	16 00	.....	266 00
Cap Desespoir and diss.....	131 34	131 34	350 66	146 00	.....	628 00
Rivière-au-Renard.....	69 46	69 46	210 54	63 00	50 00	393 00
Anse-à-Griffonds.....	31 38	31 38	128 62	20 00	.....	180 00
Malbaie.....	52 34	52 34	195 66	96 00	.....	344 00
Cloridorme.....	25 20	25 20	94 80	40 00	.....	160 00
Barre à Choir.....	54 87	54 87	90 13	40 00	52 80	237 80
Grande Vallée.....	16 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,363 75	1,332 39	3,475 83	1,275 16	627 80	6,711 18

Ste. Anne Lapocatière No. 1.....	268 48	268 48	131 52	168 20	.....	568 20
Ste. Anne Lapocatière No. 2.....	116 56	116 56	79 34	145 49	.....	341 39
St. Onésime d'Ixworth.....	88 60	88 60	31 40	40 00	.....	160 00
St. Pacôme.....	205 86	205 86	94 14	49 20	78 37	427 57
Rivière Ouelle.....	235 26	235 26	164 74	206 40	87 63	629 03
St. Denis.....	201 46	201 46	298 54	124 75	.....	624 75
Mont Carmel.....	67 60	67 60	57 40	49 00	.....	174 00
Kamouraska.....	287 08	287 08	139 92	579 00	.....	1,001 00
St. Paschal.....	382 44	382 44	117 56	288 00	.....	788 00
Ste. Hélène.....	146 58	143 58	59 84	220 00	.....	423 42
St. André.....	187 54	187 54	212 46	349 20	.....	749 20
St. Alexander.....	171 62	171 62	128 88	90 00	146 00	536 50
Notre-Dame du Portage.....	101 06	101 06	113 44	293 00	45 00	552 50
Rivière du Loup.....	131 58	131 58	- 252 42	690 00	.....	1,074 00

G. TANGUAY.

TABLE of Amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—(Continued.)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount* of Annual Grant.	Assessment of equal amount of Grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>G. TANGUAY.—Continued.</i>						
St. Edouard.....	136 80	136 80	402 23	160 00	.....	699 03
Cacouna.....	200 56	200 56	365 44	146 80	.....	712 80
St. Arsène.....	189 92	189 92	130 08	68 50	.....	388 50
St. Modeste.....	70 10	70 10	49 90	297 68	.....	417 68
Green Bay.....	373 30	373 30	126 70	450 15	16 96	967 11
St. Antonin.....	125 24	125 24	.....	79 00	.....	204 24
St. Eloi.....	157 92	157 92	84 08	147 20	.....	389 20
Trois Pistoles No. 1.....	188 80	188 80	242 91	138 00	.....	569 71
Do No. 2.....	201 34	201 34	174 97	146 00	.....	522 31
St. Mathieu de Rioux.....	84 10	84 10	68 90	85 00	.....	238 00
St. Simon.....	136 46	136 46	240 87	80 00	.....	457 33
St. Fabien.....	137 46	137 46	126 44	213 10	.....	477 00
St. Epiphane (Viger).....	125 04	125 04	62 96	68 00	.....	256 00
Sac Cécile.....	270 20	270 20	238 61	180 40	.....	689 21
Rimouski, parish.....	308 96	308 96	229 04	323 07	.....	861 07
St. Anaclet.....	123 56	123 56	58 44	76 00	.....	258 00
St. Luc.....	178 66	178 66	171 34	101 00	.....	451 00
St. Flavie.....	233 00	233 00	409 51	92 00	.....	734 51
St. Octave de Métis.....	164 72	164 72	135 28	103 00	.....	403 00
Métis.....	57 08	57 08	88 90	79 15	.....	225 13
St. Jérôme de Matane.....	171 38	171 38	408 62	346 65	.....	926 65
St. Ulric de Matane.....	62 06	62 06	77 26	182 24	420 00	321 56
Mac Nider.....	139 62	139 62	132 38	74 00	.....	766 00
Rimouski, Village.....	92 36	92 36	139 64	28 00	.....	260 00
St. Félicité.....	128 44	128 44	40 56	137 72	.....	306 72
St. Jean de Dieu (Bégon).....	23 30	23 30	21 70	24 00	.....	69 00
N. D. du Lac Temiscouata.....	93 83	93 83	.....	116 52	67 00	277 35
St. Angèle de Merici.....	94 42	94 42	39 58	114 00	.....	248 00
St. Donat.....	63 84	63 84	167 27	20 00	.....	251 11

Bourmont.....	138 93	138 34	211 00	312 00	.....	602 00
St. Charles.....	246 00	246 00	304 30	306 30	.....	940 40
St. Germain.....	307 16	307 16	747 84	230 20	.....	1,305 20
St. Lazare.....	235 48	235 48	132 28	186 00	.....	553 76
St. Michel, village.....	137 14	137 14	131 51	400 00	.....	608 65
St. Michel, parish.....	130 68	130 68	94 67	73 60	.....	298 95
St. Vallier.....	159 30	159 30	440 70	127 30	.....	727 30
St. Raphaël.....	297 44	297 44	180 72	180 22	.....	658 38
Berthier.....	138 04	138 04	128 64	450 96	.....	717 64
St. François.....	213 66	213 66	71 99	394 40	.....	680 05
St. Pierre.....	161 10	161 10	61 70	304 00	.....	526 80
St. Thomas.....	527 94	527 94	272 06	636 00	.....	1,880 00
Cap St. Ignace.....	332 26	332 26	267 74	352 00	444 00	952 00
Grosse Ile.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	30 40	30 40
Ile-aux-Grues.....	68 28	68 28	11 72	65 60	.....	145 60
L'Islet.....	462 72	462 72	386 03	660 80	.....	1,509 55
St. Cyrille.....	73 10	73 10	50 90	137 20	.....	261 20
St. Jean Port-Joli.....	336 32	336 32	118 11	224 00	.....	678 43
St. Roch des Aulnaies.....	243 96	243 96	188 04	465 00	.....	897 00
Ste. Louise.....	89 20	89 20	38 80	124 80	.....	252 80
Buckland.....	90 44	90 44	99 56	68 80	.....	258 80
St. Cajetan d'Armagh.....	73 26	73 26	227 74	64 40	.....	365 40
St. Aubert.....	149 86	149 86	39 14	314 40	.....	503 40
St. Paul de Montminy.....	67 84	67 84	92 16	30 22	.....	190 22
Total.....	4,730 12	4,680 12	4,297 11	6,228 30	474 40	15,679 93
EDOUARD CARRIER.						
St. Nicolas.....	250 86	250 86	249 14	382 06	.....	882 06
St. Romuald.....	203 28	203 28	58 30	304 02	.....	565 60
St. Henri.....	300 26	300 26	490 69	142 50	.....	933 45
St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	282 62	282 62	425 38	282 14	300 00	1,290 14
St. Lambert.....	186 08	186 08	288 16	99 00	.....	573 24
St. Joseph de Lévis.....	111 08	111 08	183 92	133 45	.....	428 45
St. Etienne de Lauzon.....	86 14	86 14	105 58	98 60	.....	200 32
Notre-Dame de la Victoire and diss.....	123 14	123 14	186 62	304 74	.....	614 50
Levis, town and diss.....	518 80	518 80	134 08	575 98	50 00	1,278 86
Etchemin, vill. et diss.....	90 66	90 66	422 18	326 62	.....	839 46
St. Isidore.....	289 74	289 74	258 16	156 68	.....	704 58
St. Bernard.....	202 58	202 58	.....	226 32	.....	428 90

(TABLE of amounts levied for Public instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—Continued.)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EDOUARD CARRIER.—Continued.						
St. Anselme.....	296 54	296 54	224 48	178 02	.....	699 01
Ste. Hénédine	124 70	124 70	.....	298 46	.....	423 16
Ste. Claire.....	276 52	276 52	220 46	123 16	.....	620 14
Bienville, Village	114 77	114 77	29 73	286 22	.....	430 72
Ste. Marguerite, no report.....	206 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Malachie.....	153 98	153 98	.....	221 06	.....	375 04
St. Edouard and diss.....	182 24	182 24	.....	302 20	.....	484 44
Cranbourne and diss.....	47 01	87 04	152 86	116 34	.....	316 24
Standon, no report.....	48 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ste. Germaine	79 20	79 20	2 80	174 02	.....	256 02
Village de Lauzon	229 66	229 66	112 15	98 21	.....	410 02
Total.....	4,401 59	4,149 89	3,544 69	4,829 80	350 00	12,874 38
I. F. BELAND.						
St. Jean Deschailions.....	273 92	273 92	276 08	213 40	.....	763 40
Lotbinière	246 22	246 22	209 78	342 96	.....	798 96
Ste. Croix	270 06	270 06	459 96	467 00	.....	1,177 02
St. Flavien.....	115 88	115 88	208 24	112 00	.....	436 12
St. Antoine de Tilly.....	226 10	226 10	334 11	219 00	.....	779 21
Ste. Apollinaire.....	151 60	151 60	188 40	189 70	.....	529 70
St. Gilles No. 1.....	64 87	64 87	165 13	43 68	410 00	713 68
Ste. Agathe No. 1.....	51 32	51 32	1 60	75 60	.....	127 92
Ste. Agathe No. 2.....	119 28	119 28	122 72	92 16	378 00	712 16
St. Sylvester South	299 72	299 72	.....	212 96	.....	512 68
St. Sylvester North and diss.....	104 59	104 59	95 41	126 82	.....	386 82
St. Agapit.....	63 34	63 34	116 18	90 00	.....	269 52
Ste. Marie.....	383 80	383 80	100 20	250 00	.....	734 00
St. Edouard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

St. Peter's	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	28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TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—(Continued.)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of Grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
W. J. ALEXANDER.—Con.						
Chester West.....	84 90	84 90	427 10	225 00	.....	737 00
Warwick and dissidents.....	121 74	121 74	478 38	512 00	.....	1,112 12
St. Christophe.....	167 26	167 26	96 91	92 00	88 00	444 17
St. Norbert.....	139 30	139 30	80 70	96 40	.....	316 40
Stanford.....	243 06	243 06	356 94	205 50	.....	805 50
St. Valere of Buisrode.....	55 28	55 28	148 72	110 00	.....	314 00
St. Clotilde.....	21 36	21 36	198 64	76 00	.....	226 00
Arthabastville.....	68 74	68 74	302 26	103 50	.....	476 50
St. Albert.....	20 58	20 58	109 42	32 00	.....	162 00
St. Theodore d'Acton.....	111 58	111 58	288 42	566 40	.....	966 40
Victoriaville.....	110 96	110 96	325 65	155 44	.....	592 05
Acton Vale and diss.....	138 04	138 04	710 08	672 00	.....	1,520 12
St. Fulgence and diss.....	113 45	113 45	597 55	189 00	.....	900 00
Wendover.....	65 36	65 36	887 96	331 00	.....	1,284 32
West-Wickham.....	36 39	36 39	130 61	70 00	.....	237 00
	2,553 13	2,553 13	8,898 84	5,232 70	628 00	17,312 37
B. MAURAUULT.						
Rate du Febvre.....	337 10	337 10	462 90	166 14	.....	966 14
St. Zephirin.....	148 72	148 72	291 28	183 25	.....	623 25
St. Thomas de Pierreville.....	310 32	310 32	189 68	194 26	.....	694 26
St. François, parish.....	211 18	211 18	135 68	100 00	320 09	786 86
St. François, village.....	50 20	50 20	89 80	78 06	.....	218 06
St. David.....	443 72	443 72	375 30	108 20	.....	947 22
Gentilly.....	324 00	324 00	293 04	292 36	.....	909 40
Brandford.....	57 42	57 42	97 58	76 14	.....	231 14
St. Gertrude.....	160 64	160 64	126 02	118 28	.....	404 94
St. Grégoire.....	367 98	367 98	284 02	300 00	952 00
St. Gédéon.....	153 18	153 18	32 02	156 14	341 34

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TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—(Continued)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
II. HUBBARD & M. STENSON.—Con.						
Weedon and diss.....	91 46	91 46	626 36	316 00	425 00	1,158 82
Wotton.....	173 32	173 32	246 68	188 05	260 00	868 05
Wolfestown.....	140 18	140 18	359 82	237 00	88 00	825 00
St. Camille.....	54 94	54 94	239 06	133 20	18 00	445 20
Garthby.....	31 08	31 08	13 92	38 88	.....	83 88
Whitton.....	57 88	57 88	62 12	52 90	99 00	271 90
Ham South.....	25 22	25 22	03	100 20	35 00	125 45
Ham North.....	68 96	63 96	231 04	210 40	5 50	545 40
St. Gabriel of Stratford.....	46 70	46 70	103 30	77 40	.....	232 90
Durham.....	78 80	78 80	305 43	210 20	.....	594 43
St. Peter and diss.....	198 40	198 40	741 60	309 80	.....	1,249 80
Kingsey and diss.....	226 44	226 44	639 56	150 40	.....	1,016 40
Kingsey Falls.....	73 94	73 94	182 06	285 60	.....	511 60
Stoke.....	70 40	70 40	706 60	129 20	.....	906 20
Stanstead Plain.....	69 86	69 86	190 14	143 20	.....	403 20
Total.....	5,562 28	5,562 28	21,108 13	15,976 48	4,942 63	47,589 52
J. A. McLAUGHLIN.						
Shefford.....	419 64	419 64	2,780 36	419 15	151 00	3,770 15
Brome.....	354 52	354 52	451 38	1,344 00	806 32	2,959 22
Granby and diss.....	273 10	273 10	782 90	562 42	.....	1,618 42
Stukely North and diss.....	118 93	118 93	1,078 67	398 62	.....	1,596 22
Stukely South.....	80 94	80 94	174 50	212 00	.....	467 84
Ely North.....	76 98	76 98	767 04	318 74	.....	1,162 76
Ely South and diss.....	120 64	120 64	540 66	264 13	.....	935 43
St. Gerde of Milton and diss.....	125 43	125 43	562 80	419 12	.....	1,007 35

TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—(Continued.)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of Annual Grant	Assessment to equal amount of grant	Amount of assess- ment levied over and above amount of grant, also spe- cial assessment	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
J. B. DELAGE.						
Ste. Mar'e de Monroir	320 42	320 42	462 90	220 00	.....	1,003 32
St. Mathias	206 78	206 78	102 22	93 00	.....	403 00
St. Hilaire	179 64	179 64	588 54	187 50	.....	955 68
St. Jean Baptiste	238 08	238 08	137 72	170 00	233 36	779 16
St. Cénaire and diss.	534 50	534 50	1,182 20	390 00	1,016 50	3,123 20
St. Paul d'Abbotsford and diss.	175 24	175 24	211 76	380 00	.....	767 00
L'Ange Gardien	219 66	219 66	358 34	327 00	.....	903 00
St. Ephrem d'Upton and diss.	108 86	108 86	1,024 04	109 20	20 00	1,262 10
Ste. Hélène	102 42	102 42	197 58	66 50	154 26	520 76
St. Hugues	290 30	290 30	291 20	162 80	.....	744 30
St. Simon	233 10	233 10	722 90	108 66	.....	1,064 66
Ste. Rosalie	205 08	205 08	301 42	174 50	.....	681 00
St. Dominique	270 44	270 44	297 26	140 70	154 77	863 17
St. Pie and diss	480 90	480 90	609 10	423 60	500 00	2,013 60
St. Hyacinthe, town	421 90	421 90	1,002 30	440 00	.....	1,864 20
St. Hyacinthe, parish	320 74	320 74	679 26	343 23	.....	1,343 23
St. Damase	279 12	279 12	487 14	395 00	.....	1,161 26
La Présentation	214 90	214 90	248 77	177 40	.....	641 07
St. Barnabé	148 78	148 78	356 22	140 00	.....	645 00
St. Jude	208 58	208 58	891 42	240 00	.....	1,340 00
St. Denis, No. 1	133 68	133 68	226 30	100 00	12 00	471 98
St. Charles	151 60	151 60	445 80	102 00	.....	699 40
St. Liboire	108 52	108 52	673 49	124 00	.....	906 01
St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur	114 40	114 40	170 87	.....	.....	285 27
St. Denis, No. 2	168 62	168 62	398 05	100 00	35 30	701 97
St. Angèle	186 26	186 26	225 74	90 00	.....	502 00
N. D. de Bonsecours	91 22	94 22	255 78	69 00	.....	419 00

LOUIS ORCHARD.																	
Laprairie	225 04	225 03	1,000 00	232 50	.....	.....	.....	1,467 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Philippe	205 00	205 00	815 81	132 80	.....	.....	.....	1,213 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Jacques le Mineur	263 40	263 40	303 59	77 00	.....	.....	.....	1,733 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Constant and diss	269 06	269 06	711 89	116 50	.....	.....	.....	1,101 10	.....	2 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Isidore	225 18	225 18	475 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chateaugay and diss	260 02	260 02	518 98	136 00	.....	.....	.....	915 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Philomène	217 50	217 50	324 32	227 80	.....	.....	.....	769 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Marine and diss	326 49	326 49	549 06	113 00	.....	.....	.....	988 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Urban and diss	235 36	235 36	255 01	77 70	.....	.....	.....	568 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Jean Chrysostôme, No. 1 and diss	112 60	112 60	692 51	292 40	.....	.....	.....	1,027 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Jean Chrysostôme, No. 2 and diss	296 62	296 62	1,076 38	365 20	.....	.....	.....	1,738 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Antoine, Abbé	144 36	144 36	465 89	266 50	.....	.....	.....	942 75	.....	66 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Clément and diss	493 66	493 66	637 40	265 70	.....	.....	.....	1,584 48	.....	187 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Cécile and diss	250 98	250 98	1,310 09	396 47	.....	.....	.....	1,957 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Stanislas Kostka and diss	132 84	132 84	464 89	134 30	.....	.....	.....	932 03	.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawick	127 20	127 20	498 80	295 54	.....	.....	.....	921 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Etienne and diss	128 25	128 25	271 86	125 40	.....	.....	.....	638 97	.....	113 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Malachie d'Ormstown and diss	326 72	326 72	1,362 58	401 00	.....	.....	.....	2,090 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Timothée	334 52	334 52	851 33	53 00	.....	.....	.....	1,238 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis de Gonzague and diss	439 42	439 42	780 58	306 00	.....	.....	.....	2,556 00	.....	1,030 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Laprairie, village	199 68	199 68	531 70	66 00	.....	.....	.....	797 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	5,274 80	5,274 80	13,998 39	4,010 81	.....	.....	.....	24,883 93	.....	1,599 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GEORGE THOMPSON.																	
Grenville, No. 2	91 68	91 68	60 32	110 13	.....	.....	.....	262 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundee	235 14	235 14	.....	325 85	.....	.....	.....	1,055 06	.....	494 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Anicet, No. 1 and diss	238 90	238 90	248 16	423 12	.....	.....	.....	910 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Godmanchester and diss	263 76	263 76	668 66	420 14	.....	.....	.....	1,352 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin	114 08	114 08	411 31	219 76	.....	.....	.....	745 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntingdon and diss, village	110 12	110 12	437 26	324 31	.....	.....	.....	871 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hinchinbrooke	274 04	274 04	551 08	572 42	.....	.....	.....	1,397 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin and diss	138 82	138 82	543 10	402 23	.....	.....	.....	1,084 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemmingford and diss	283 96	283 96	813 44	612 42	.....	.....	.....	1,805 43	.....	95 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. André and diss	303 32	303 32	367 68	662 13	.....	.....	.....	1,333 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lachute	201 68	201 68	458 50	392 97	.....	.....	.....	1,053 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gore and Wentworth	128 42	128 42	342 62	102 00	.....	.....	.....	573 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham, No. 1 and diss	303 88	303 88	369 66	312 62	.....	.....	.....	986 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham, No. 2	120 50	120 50	110 14	224 31	.....	.....	.....	454 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal, cité (protestants)	2,726 84	2,726 84	13,273 16	85,572 70	.....	.....	.....	131,572 70	.....	30,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE of Amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—(Continued.)

INSPECTION DISTRICT	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment of equal amount of Grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
GEORGE THOMPSON.—Con.						
St. Anicet, No. 2.....	119 46	119 46	285 73	108 12	.....	513 31
Havelock and diss.....	168 70	168 70	384 22	240 16	.....	793 08
Harrington, No. 2.....	28 82	28 82	21 18	78 12	.....	128 12
Harrington, No. 1.....	28 82	28 22	42 93	74 63	.....	146 38
Grenville, No. 3.....	44 80	44 80	125 20	90 02	.....	260 02
Grenville, No. 1 (no return).....	109 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6,035 48	5,925 74	19,514 35	91,268 16	30,589 08	147,297 93
M. CARON.						
St. John and diss.....	520 94	520 94	1,574 95	515 45	.....	2,611 34
Lacolle and diss.....	417 04	417 04	1,548 56	441 54	.....	2,407 14
St. Valentin and diss.....	344 42	344 42	769 58	180 40	130 00	1,415 40
St. Luc.....	123 00	123 00	352 06	167 80	.....	642 86
Lacadie and diss.....	274 14	274 14	532 86	470 40	.....	1,277 40
St. Cyprien and diss.....	517 66	517 66	550 86	347 80	.....	1,416 32
St. Rémi and diss.....	374 20	374 20	932 40	239 00	.....	1,545 60
St. Edward.....	225 08	225 08	203 67	108 80	.....	537 55
St. Michel Archange and diss.....	288 06	288 06	291 94	209 60	.....	789 60
Sherrington and diss.....	235 72	235 72	768 44	95 00	.....	1,099 16
Iberville and diss.....	179 76	179 76	643 26	160 00	.....	983 02
St. Athanase.....	294 16	294 16	305 84	166 20	.....	765 20
St. George Henriville and diss.....	377 47	377 47	540 20	373 46	.....	1,291 13
St. Grégoire.....	291 78	291 78	230 39	227 00	.....	740 17
St. Alexandre.....	326 72	326 72	480 98	223 80	.....	1,031 50
St. Brigitte and diss.....	207 90	207 90	251 08	177 60	.....	636 58
St. Sébastien and diss.....	253 23	253 23	753 77	416 00	.....	1,423 00

	280 92	312 67	492 00	1,091 59
St. Vincent de Paul.....	116 10	397 28	118 00	730 00
St. François de Salles.....	214 72	136 64	178 00	422 00
St. Rose, parish.....	107 36	185 60	76 80	356 80
St. Martin, village.....	94 40	100 44	52 00	197 00
St. Martin, Côte St. Elzéar.....	44 56	67 34	80 64	186 64
St. Martin, Côte St. Antoine.....	38 66	65 78	51 60	154 34
St. Martin, lower.....	36 96	68 60	51 60	148 00
St. Martin, upper.....	51 40	38 60	58 00	148 00
St. Martin, upper of bord de l'eau.....	41 96	73 79	80 00	195 75
St. Martin, lower of bord de l'eau.....	51 66	46 47	66 75	164 88
St. Martin, L'abord à Plouffe.....	103 12	2 77	58 00	163 89
St. Thérèse, village.....	163 46	168 23	208 00	439 69
St. Thérèse, dissidents.....	16 16	74 43	47 75	138 34
St. Thérèse, parish.....	158 28	172 72	357 00	688 00
Terrebonne, parish.....	137 80	252 34	75 80	465 94
Terrebonne, village.....	218 76	106 25	25 00	350 01
St. Anne des Plaines.....	225 40	133 40	184 40	543 20
St. Sophie de Lacorne and diss.....	190 38	373 10	187 00	750 48
St. Jérôme, No. 1 and diss.....	264 26	201 82	219 60	685 68
St. Jérôme, village.....	163 92	511 74	83 20	758 86
St. Sauveur and dissidents.....	201 21	211 10	132 00	624 31
St. Adèle.....	136 12	63 88	80 60	392 60
St. Janvier, village.....	54 48	92 65	142 00	289 13
St. Janvier, parish.....	93 84	100 72	104 00	298 55
St. Janvier (lower of).....	29 06	39 79	36 00	104 85
St. Eustache.....	371 62	631 07	192 80	1,195 49
St. Eustache and St. Joseph, diss.....	32 34	67 66	50 00	150 00
St. Hippolyte.....	87 50	140 50	20 00	508 00
St. Augustin and diss.....	251 88	293 33	93 70	260 00
St. Joseph.....	152 14	19 44	235 19	245 18
St. Benoit.....	224 74	311 26	73 60	245 18
St. Hermas.....	178 96	301 04	314 88	1,044 88
St. Placide.....	167 20	256 40	130 60	610 60
St. Scholastique.....	157 24	872 14	166 76	590 60
Côte Ste. Marie.....	29 96	35 12	69 12	1,196 14
Côte St. Joachim.....	61 60	188 09	78 00	327 69
St. Columban.....	101 30	206 80	76 20	134 20
St. Canut, No. 1 and diss.....	50 34	252 76	76 20	327 69
St. Canut, No. 2.....	37 68	54 32	105 20	384 30
St. Raphaël de l'Isle Bizard.....	115 66	60 34	30 00	408 30
St. Angélique, No. 1, Mille Isles.....	21 98	37 25	109 60	122 00
St. Angélique, No. 2.....	22 22	43 78	30 00	285 60
			30 00	89 23
				96 00

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Amount of annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of Grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
G. GERMAIN.—(Continued.)						
Ste. Angélique, No. 3	19 36	19 36	53 64	25 00	.....	98 00
Abercrombie	55 96	55 96	.....	78 84	.....	134 80
Morin and diss	34 32	51 32	112 68	62 40	16	242 40
Ste. Agathe	90 44	90 44	48 76	96 40	.....	235 60
Ste. Marguerite of Wexford	78 72	78 72	41 28	.....	.....	120 00
Total	5,601 11	5,485 01	7,957 21	5,094 24	897 19	19,433 65
F. X. VALADE.						
Hochelaga and diss	89 12	89 12	511 34	147 14	.....	747 60
Côte St. Louis and diss	197 38	197 38	380 62	185 23	.....	763 23
Côte Visitation and diss	37 96	37 96	428 79	240 80	.....	707 55
Côte des Neiges and diss	223 48	223 48	1,377 48	148 80	.....	1,749 76
St. Pierre and diss	137 82	137 82	1,240 33	275 72	.....	1,653 87
St. Henri and diss	219 64	219 64	4,684 91	160 00	.....	5,064 55
Longue-Pointe and diss	119 28	119 28	138 72	219 00	.....	477 00
Pointe-aux-Trembles and diss	153 96	153 96	196 84	230 10	.....	580 90
Rivière-des-Prairies	119 38	119 38	105 27	170 26	.....	394 91
Sault-aux-Récollections	178 30	178 30	41 70	121 00	.....	341 00
Haut-du-Sault	25 32	25 32	774 68	16 00	800 00	1,616 00
Montreal, city, (catholics)	7,519 92	7,519 92	7,480 08	169,814 76	30,000 00	214,814 76
St. Laurent and diss	328 52	328 52	1,004 67	466 40	.....	1,799 59
Lachine and diss	268 04	268 04	994 97	630 73	.....	1,893 74
Pointe Claire	201 80	201 80	487 95	156 00	.....	845 75
Ste. Anne	61 63	61 63	128 52	106 40	.....	296 55
Ste. Geneviève, No. 1	113 16	113 16	2,003 98	62 00	.....	2,179 14
Ste. Geneviève, No. 2	42 28	42 28	12 05	74 00	.....	128 33

Isle Perrot	166 26	106 25	376 82	187 00	.....	1,786 20
Itigand, parish and diss.	309 08	309 08	202 03	186 00	.....	570 23
Rigaud, village.	127 64	127 64	320 01	104 00	.....	698 01
St. Marthe and diss.	306 60	300 60	359 99	236 80	.....	560 65
St. Clot	126 72	126 72	238 10	346 00	.....	897 19
Newton and diss.	116 34	116 34	454 78	496 00	.....	710 82
St. Zolcarpe and diss.	519 00	519 00	594 20	437 86	.....	1,067 12
St. Zolcarpe and diss.	237 30	237 30	476 34	529 90	177 00	1,798 06
St. Ignace du Côteau du Lac.	239 22	239 22	453 48	251 00	100 00	1,343 54
Soulanges	259 34	259 34	556 06	160 00	428 30	1,372 00
Sault-aux-Recollets, Côte St. Michel.	90 44	90 44	207 56	70 00	.....	975 40
St. Jean-Baptiste Village and diss.	256 50	256 50	842 50	362 10	.....	368 00
Total	13,237 75	13,237 75	28,582 66	177,299 72	31,505 30	1,461 10
						250,625 43
A. D. DORVAL.						
L'Assomption, village	166 40	166 40	265 21	76 00	.....	507 61
L'Assomption, parish.	229 60	229 60	275 55	189 00	.....	694 15
St. Sulpice.	101 42	101 42	309 63	84 00	.....	486 05
Repentigny	87 38	87 38	52 48	78 00	.....	217 86
St. Paul l'Ermitte.	113 74	113 74	226 06	73 00	.....	412 80
Lachenaie	166 82	166 82	121 93	158 40	.....	387 15
St. Henri de Masconche and diss.	321 00	321 00	488 00	420 00	385 83	1,614 83
St. Léo and diss.	339 16	339 16	215 84	132 40	11 00	698 40
St. Roch	314 72	314 72	525 28	174 21	500 60	1,514 21
L'Epiphanie	168 00	168 00	308 00	160 09	.....	636 00
St. Barthélemy.	274 60	274 60	676 40	156 13	.....	1,107 13
Berthier, town and diss.	178 74	178 74	341 26	141 24	21 00	682 24
Berthier, parish.	283 54	283 54	532 46	116 00	.....	932 00
St. Cuthbert.	351 58	351 58	931 02	.....	.....	1,282 69
St. Gabriel and diss.	357 92	357 92	148 62	342 00	.....	848 54
Isle du Pads	67 36	67 36	61 98	52 00	.....	181 34
Lanoraie	232 54	232 54	341 46	454 00	.....	1,028 00
Lavaltrie	147 76	147 76	182 24	118 00	.....	458 00
St. Norbert.	169 58	169 58	.....	245 58	140 00	555 16
Isle St. Ignace	63 08	63 08	21 14	45 50	.....	129 72
St. Alphonse and diss.	207 18	207 18	219 82	105 44	.....	532 44
St. Ambroise	247 46	247 46	471 51	386 00	.....	1,104 97
St. Félix and diss.	305 00	305 00	205 38	260 62	.....	771 00
St. Jean de Matha.	131 76	131 76	168 69	78 00	79 00	455 45
Ste. Mélanie.	158 60	158 60	338 93	169 00	.....	666 53

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
A. D. DORVAL.—Continued.						
St. Paul.....	234 36	234 36	405 64	163 00	.....	803 00
St. Thomas.....	226 44	226 44	93 56	72 00	.....	392 00
St. Elisabeth.....	340 16	340 16	410 64	148 06	.....	898 86
St. Charles Borromée.....	150 06	150 06	146 94	60 00	.....	357 00
L'Industrie, village.....	300 10	300 10	443 06	75 81	.....	818 97
St. Béatrix.....	101 18	101 18	63 23	66 80	.....	231 21
Cherthey.....	103 90	103 90	216 10	56 80	.....	376 80
Kilkenny.....	150 81	150 81	196 87	107 00	96 00	550 68
Rawdon and diss.....	223 72	223 72	633 19	63 60	.....	920 51
St. Esprit.....	205 76	205 76	394 24	112 00	.....	712 00
St. Julien.....	158 16	158 16	128 84	173 00	.....	460 00
St. Alexis.....	169 58	169 58	163 75	102 80	.....	436 13
St. Liguori.....	172 18	172 18	352 82	154 00	.....	679 00
St. Jacques, No. 2.....	264 66	264 66	335 34	42 00	.....	642 00
St. Jacques, No. 1.....	114 84	114 84	243 16	68 50	.....	426 50
Bouchard Island.....	13 34	13 34	64 66	23 54	.....	101 54
Total.....	8,054 19	8,054 19	11,719 93	5,703 43	1,232 83	26,710 38
P. HUBERT.						
Three Rivers, City and diss.....	652 19	652 19	746 93	92 80	1,120 19	2,612 11
Three Rivers, Banlieue.....	101 29	101 29	148 71	190 40	.....	440 40
Pointe-du-Lac.....	186 38	186 38	232 62	.....	45 00	464 00
Yamachiche.....	363 24	363 24	300 76	303 20	.....	967 20
St. Séver.....	105 82	105 82	62 95	102 80	.....	271 57
St. Barnabé.....	184 38	184 38	191 18	218 80	.....	594 36
Shawinigan.....	114 18	114 18	210 27	95 00	.....	419 45
St. Etienne and diss.....	100 00	100 00	315 55	78 10	.....	593 63

Parish	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309
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Cap

TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Amount of Annual grant.	Assessment to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assess- ment levied over and above amo't of grant, also spe- cial assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of school houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
F. E. JUNEAU.—Continued.						
St. Michel de Beauport.....	68 40	68 40	59 60	132 00	.....	260 00
Grondines, No. 1.....	113 74	113 74	64 42	194 60	.....	372 76
St. Casimir.....	188 46	188 46	78 54	175 00	.....	442 00
Deschambault.....	263 88	263 88	131 76	154 00	.....	549 64
St. Alban.....	147 32	147 32	162 46	142 00	.....	451 78
Cap Santé.....	144 85	144 85	128 67	170 00	.....	443 52
St. Basile.....	194 70	194 70	141 63	203 00	.....	539 33
St. Raymond and diss.....	328 08	328 08	149 42	214 00	.....	691 50
St. Catherine.....	188 80	188 80	.....	181 40	330 00	700 20
Ecureuils.....	69 86	69 86	98 14	40 00	.....	208 00
Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	198 40	198 40	171 84	164 00	.....	534 24
St. Augustin.....	177 36	177 36	353 58	112 50	.....	643 44
Château Richer.....	173 76	173 76	277 20	362 40	44 54	857 90
St. Joachim ..	108 52	108 52	139 48	92 60	.....	340 60
St. Titte des Caps.....	38 00	38 00	57 00	18 00	13 32	126 32
St. Férol.....	99 70	99 70	47 91	52 40	.....	200 01
L'Ange Gardien.....	105 36	105 36	137 96	191 26	.....	434 58
St. Anne.....	117 02	117 02	12 98	120 00	.....	250 00
Laval.....	69 76	69 76	25 24	52 12	.....	147 12
St. Laurent.....	105 48	105 48	59 97	235 50	.....	400 95
St. Jean.....	162 00	162 00	520 18	382 67	.....	1,064 85
St. François.....	63 42	63 42	53 99	31 20	173 40	322 01
St. Famille.....	100 38	100 38	.....	80 00	.....	180 38
St. Pierre.....	115 54	115 54	115 41	413 32	.....	674 27
St. Roch, Sud, and dis.....	683 51	683 51	705 31	674 43	.....	2,063 25
Grondines, No. 2, village.....	62 84	62 84	3 75	155 00	.....	221 59
Portneuf and dis.....	210 69	210 69	319 46	162 00	260 42	952 57
Tewkesbury, No. 1.....	40 00	40 00	35 10	32 40	.....	107 50
St. Jeanne de Neuville.....	96 62	96 62	211 44	97 40	.....	405 46
Tewkesbury, No. 2.....	29 84	29 84	45 16	39 40	.....	114 40
						19,520 63

Quebec, city, (protestants)	1,077 20	1,077 20	1,077 20	45,712 00	1,315 50	40,789 20
S. BOIVIN.						
St. Fidèle.....	94 52	91 52	103 48	81 20	.....	281 20
Malbaie.....	312 70	312 70	287 30	526 00	.....	1,126 00
Ste. Agnès.....	149 68	149 68	118 30	110 00	28 00	405 98
St. Irénée.....	112 82	112 82	127 18	248 00	1,150 00	1,638 00
Eboulements.....	252 74	252 74	171 26	185 00	.....	609 00
St. Urbain.....	86 02	86 02	121 98	50 00	.....	258 00
Satrlington.....	61 04	61 04	98 96	85 00	.....	245 00
Baie St. Paul.....	363 48	363 48	236 52	360 00	.....	960 00
Petite Rivière.....	82 30	82 30	9 70	89 90	.....	181 90
Iles aux Coudres.....	79 14	79 14	3 76	165 00	.....	247 90
Escoumains.....	116 34	116 34	.....	230 00	58 00	404 34
Desallies.....	45 00	45 00	4 25	84 00	2 00	135 25
Tadoussac.....	51 78	51 78	.....	155 20	77 50	284 48
St. Placide.....	50 74	50 74	49 26	82 00	.....	182 00
Bergeronnes.....	40 00	40 00	.....	60 00	.....	100 00
Callière.....	30 86	30 86	.....	23 00	.....	53 86
Seguway.....	22 60	22 60	177 40	25 00	.....	225 00
Pointe aux Esquimaux.....	90 00	90 00	.....	234 00	.....	324 00
St. Siméon.....	54 00	54 00	26 00	25 00	.....	105 00
Total	2,095 76	2,095 76	1,537 35	2,818 30	1,315 50	7,766 91
V. MARTIN.						
Chicoutimi, village.....	90 66	90 66	254 34	91 45	.....	436 45
Chicoutimi, parish and diss.....	268 50	268 50	965 10	546 00	77 00	1,856 60
Grande Baie.....	147 86	147 86	260 49	280 26	.....	688 61
Bagotville, village.....	48 62	48 62	77 24	120 60	.....	246 46
St. Alphonse, Bagotville.....	149 80	149 80	333 95	119 89	.....	603 64
Laterrière.....	92 26	92 26	447 74	196 00	.....	736 00
St. Joseph.....	69 04	69 04	282 62	64 00	32 25	447 91
St. Jean.....	39 34	39 34	7 61	30 00	62 00	138 95
Hébertville.....	109 62	109 62	473 79	141 00	.....	724 41
Harvey.....	43 40	43 40	28 60	20 00	.....	92 00
Quatshouan.....	45 58	45 58	264 02	114 00	.....	423 60
Jonquière.....	45 34	45 34	149 66	60 80	.....	255 80
St. Jérôme du Lac St. Jean.....	74 88	74 88	.....	50 00	75 00	199 88
Total	1,224 90	1,224 90	3,545 16	1,834 00	246 25	6,850 31

TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec for the year 1869-70.—Continued.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Amount of Annual Grant.	Assessment to equal amount of grant.	Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.	Monthly Fees.	Assessment for erection of School Houses.	Total levied.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
C. B. ROULEAU AND B. McGRATH.						
Notre Dame de Bonsecours	36 02	36 02	67 98	30 00	.....	134 00
Ste. Angélique and diss.	183 02	183 02	1,199 53	197 50	.....	1,580 02
St. André, Avelin.	173 20	173 20	426 80	225 12	125 00	950 12
Lochaber and diss.	171 62	171 62	619 56	220 18	430 85	1,442 21
Buckingham	305 66	305 66	1,330 59	230 43	722 00	2,658 65
Templeton	204 96	204 96	645 04	236 90	.....	1,086 90
Hull.....	72 04	72 04	855 11	81 30	.....	1,008 45
Aylmer and diss.	179 30	179 30	1,260 30	232 00	.....	1,671 60
Wakefield (no report).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 Masham	127 41	127 41	11 14	233 82	.....	372 37
Lowé	92 92	92 92	287 08	191 50	.....	571 50
Onslow and diss.	185 96	185 96	968 50	480 00	.....	1,634 86
Bristol	228 48	228 48	627 16	551 22	.....	1,406 86
Clarendon	263 40	263 40	170 80	969 26	260 00	1,663 46
Lichfield	44 69	44 69	755 31	126 00	.....	926 00
Calumet	118 70	118 70	379 35	104 80	20 00	622 85
Mansfield	56 90	56 90	68 36	116 60	.....	241 86
Sheep	43 98	43 98	396 02	102 00	200 00	742 00
Chichester	60 94	60 94	396 06	124 00	60 00	641 00
Allumettes	171 62	171 62	397 08	105 50	200 00	1,074 20
Maniwaki	79 58	79 58	20 42	30 25	150 00	280 25
Waterloo	94 18	94 18	155 82	85 00	100 00	435 00
Eardley and diss.	113 62	113 62	581 75	310 00	.....	1,005 37
Waltham	45 22	45 22	70 78	63 00	40 00	219 00
L'Ange Gardien and diss.	101 66	101 66	537 72	158 98	226 05	1,024 41
Hartwell.....	32 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Etienne and diss.	207 36	207 36	1,580 23	316 00	60 00	2,163 59
Ripon	68 84	68 84	667 27	72 00	104 00	912 11
St. Joseph of Wakefield	49 18	49 18	100 82	68 40	.....	218 40
Portage du Fort	95 28	95 28	256 72	118 00	.....	470 00

	65 68	65 68	70 72	74 75	70 72
Sto. Buenavista	65 68	32 22	70 72	74 75	70 72
Sto. Malachuco de Tacubaya	92 92	32 22	67 78	85 20	185 20
Loshu	14 06				
Fontofruct	67 78				
Montebello	140 10		200 08	146 00	413 84
Notre Dame de Itull and diss	57 42		1,139 42	322 80	1,602 32
Wright	57 42		131 63	98 20	286 25
Sto. Cecilia de Masham	72 01		97 99	104 48	274 48
Hincke	29 62		82 88	119 34	231 84
Egan and Kensington	39 68		412 00	203 00	654 68
La Pesche	41 60		1 40	198 40	241 40
Total	4,338 00	4,234 64	17,549 39	7,464 37	31,946 30

TABLE of amounts levied for Public Instruction in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1869-70.—Continued.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Amount of Annual Grant.		Assessment to equal amount of grant.		Amount of assessment levied over and above amount of grant, also special assessment.		Monthly Fees.		Assessment for erection of School Houses.		Total levied.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1. J. B. F. Painchaud	299	70	149	85	297	15	100	40	89	00	636	40
2. L. Lucier	1,597	25	1,597	25	2,395	78	2,785	58	478	00	7,256	61
3. T. Tremblay	1,363	75	1,332	39	3,475	83	1,275	16	627	80	6,711	18
4. G. Tanguay	6,921	19	6,921	19	6,310	21	7,369	42	860	96	21,461	78
5. J. Cr�peau	4,730	12	4,680	12	4,297	11	6,228	30	474	40	15,679	93
6. Ed. Carrier	4,404	59	4,149	89	3,544	69	4,829	80	350	00	12,874	38
7. P. F. B�land	3,998	47	3,998	47	3,950	22	3,831	80	1,473	00	13,253	49
8. W. Thompson	2,560	81	2,533	45	4,398	34	2,929	14	469	08	10,330	01
9. W. J. Alexander	2,553	13	2,533	13	8,898	84	5,232	70	628	00	17,312	67
10. B. Maurault	4,467	16	4,211	12	4,501	56	2,922	55	332	00	11,967	23
11. H. Hubbard and M. Stenson	5,562	28	5,562	28	21,108	13	15,976	48	4,942	63	47,589	52
12. J. A. McLaughlin	5,104	21	5,104	21	19,079	04	8,955	26	2,561	79	35,700	30
13. J. N. A. Archambault	5,351	60	5,391	10	9,136	21	5,600	62	625	00	20,752	93
14. J. B. Delage	6,116	74	6,116	74	12,549	32	5,274	09	2,126	19	26,066	34
15. L. Grondin	5,274	80	5,274	80	13,998	39	4,010	81	1,599	91	24,883	93
16. Geo. Thompson	6,035	48	5,925	74	19,514	35	91,268	16	30,589	68	147,297	93
17. M. Caron	5,251	28	5,251	28	10,721	84	4,519	85	130	00	20,822	97
18. C. B. Rouleau and B. McGrath	4,338	00	4,234	64	17,549	39	7,464	37	2,697	90	31,946	30
19. C. Gernain	5,601	11	5,485	61	7,957	21	5,094	24	897	19	19,433	65
20. F. X. Valade	13,237	75	13,237	75	28,582	66	117,299	72	31,505	30	250,625	43
21. A. D. Dorval	8,054	19	8,054	19	11,719	93	5,703	43	1,232	83	26,710	38
22. P. Hubert	5,677	54	5,677	54	6,353	53	5,812	21	3,222	13	21,065	41
23. F. E. Juneau	11,541	02	11,541	02	8,350	93	104,344	73	966	68	125,203	36
24. Rev. R. G. Pless	1,077	26	1,077	26	45,712	00	2,818	30	1,315	50	46,789	26
25. S. Boivin	2,095	76	2,095	76	● 1,537	35	1,834	00	246	25	7,766	91
26. V. Martin	1,224	90	1,224	90	3,545	16	1,834	00	246	25	6,850	31
Total	124,440	09	123,381	08	233,773	17	529,193	12	90,441	24	976,788	61

Containing the Statistics of all the Educational Institutions, more particularly those relating to Superior and Second Class Schools.

FIRST DIVISION—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Name of Institution and where situated.	Date of foundation.	By whom founded.	Name of Visitors.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Faculty of theology.			
					Number of professors.	No. of Pupils.	No. of volumes.	Cost of courses of studies.
FIRST SECTION—Universities.								
1 McGill College, Montreal.....	1827	Hon. J. McGill..	His Ex the G. G.	Eleven Gov. appointed by the Ex'c'tive.	not	yet	5,000	40
2 Bishop's College Lennoxville, district of St. Francis.....	1843	His Lordship B'p Mountain	The Ang. Bis'p of Quebec the Ang. Bishop of Montreal..	The Anglican Bishops, Trustees and a Board of Professors				
3 Laval University, Quebec.....	1852	The Québec Seminary.....	The R. C. Archbishop of Quebec	The Principal and Council of the University, composed of the Directors of the Québec Seminary and of the three Senior Professors of each Faculty.....	1	4	5,000	40
SECOND SECTION—Special Schools								
1 Catholic Theological School, Seminary of Québec.....			Th. V. of St. Sulpice.....	Eleven priests directors.....	5	44	2,500	.....
2 Catholic Theological School, Seminary of Montreal.....	1843	Dr. P. Beaubien and other direct.....		Medical Board of Directors.....	5	100	2,000	.....
3 Catholic Theological School, College of St. Hyacinthe, District of Montreal.....					1	14	500	.....
4 Catholic Theological School, College of Nicolet, District of Three-Rivers.....	1854				1	14	500	.....
5 Catholic Theological School, College of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.	1840				1	10	200	.....
				Total.....	14	186	10700	.....

First Division—Superior Schools.—Continued.

No.	Faculty of Law.				Faculty of Medicine.					Faculty of arts.					Total cost of Apparatus.	Total Value of Buildings.	Annual Disbursements.	Annual Revenue.	Total number of Volumes in the Libraries.	Total number of professors.	Total number of Pupils.
	Number of professors.	Number of pupils.	Number of volumes.	Cost of courses of studies.	Number of professors.	Number of Pupils.	Number of volumes.	Cost of Apparatus.	Cost of courses of studies.	Number of professors.	Number of Pupils.	Number of volumes.	Cost of Apparatus.	Cost of courses of studies.	Cost of Board.						
1	7	71	.....	15	12	140	4,000	4,000	12	11	88	6,700	10,200	20	176	94,600	21,769	19,362	10,700	30	300
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12	.....	2,000	40	120	63,598	10,700	10,400	5,000	5	17
3	5	36	1,203	24	9	58	3,500	6,000	22	19	93	5,000	10,000	.....	130	200,000	20,000	20,000	12,200	38	231
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	100,000	14,000	14,000	2,000	5	100
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	95	500	1,500	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	8	95
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1	14
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1	14
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	1	10
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	293	8,000	11,500	.....	34	193	11,700	22,200	.....	.....	459,198	66,459	63,762	29,100	89	781
																30,200					

TABLE C.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, and from those of superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF J. B. F. PAINCHAUD, Magdalen Islands, District of Gaspé	No. of school municipalities.	3	No. of schools operating under control.	7	Number of elementary schools.	7	Number of pupils.	340	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	No. of dissident schools.	none.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
	No. of school districts.	7	No. of school houses.	7																		
	No. of school districts.	7	No. of school houses.	7																		
	No. of schools operating under control.	7	No. of schools operating under control.	7																		
	Number of elementary schools.	7	Number of elementary schools.	7																		
	Number of pupils.	340	Number of pupils.	340																		
	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	.....	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	.....																	
	Number of pupils.	.....	Number of pupils.	.....																	
	No. of dissident schools.	none.	No. of dissident schools.	none.																		
	Number of pupils.	.....	Number of pupils.	.....																	
	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	.....	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	.....																	
	Number of pupils.	.....	Number of pupils.	.....																	
	No. of academies or high schools.	.....	No. of academies or high schools.	.....																	

1

27

No.

Digitized by

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

Number of students.	.....	1
Number of colleges.	.....
Number of students.	.....
No. of normal schools.	.....
Number of pupils.	.....
Number of nunneries teaching.	.....
Number of pupils.	.....
Number of independent schools.	none	
Number of pupils.	.....
Total number of schools of all descriptions.	7	
Total number of scholars in every description of education institution.	340	
Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	128	
Number of pupils reading fluently.	145	
Number of pupils reading well.	67	
Number of pupils learning how to write.	87	
Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	81	
Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	11	
Number of pupils learning book keeping.	.....
Number of pupils learning orthography.	69	

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE INQUIRY INTO THE STATE OF THE SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1870-71.

Number of pupils learning geography.		88
Pupils learning grammar.	English.	9
	French.	67
Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.		.....
Learning the epistolary art.		.....
Learning horticulture and agriculture.		.....
Learning mathematics.		.....
Learning mensuration.		.....
Learning linear drawing.		.....
Learning vocal music.		.....
Learning instrumental music.		.....
Number of pupils learning history.		88
No. of teachers holding diplomas.		7
No. of teachers without diplomas.		.....
Total number of teachers.		7
No. of female teachers with diplomas.		.....
No. of female teachers without diplomas.		.....
Total number of female teachers.		.....
Teachers receiving less than \$100		.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

REMARKS.	Number of volumes.	No. of public libraries.	Highest salary of female teachers.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Highest salary of teachers.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.
Two of our teachers hold certificates from Laval Normal School. Four other teachers have 1st class french certificates (diplomas) from the Board of Percé. All pupils are of the catholic faith, except ten who go to the same schools as the former.	\$120	\$120	.....	.....	7

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	L. LUSSIER.										No. of school muni- cipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	Port Daniel	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	164	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
2	Hoppe	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	96	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
3	Hope (diss. catholic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	67	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
4	Paspébiac	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	161	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
5	Cox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	140	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
6	Hamilton	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	321	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
7	Hamilton (diss. protest.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	103	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
8	New Richmond	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	67	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
9	New Richmond (diss. protest.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	237	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
10	Maria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	1	51	1	67	1	67	1
11	Carleton	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	31	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
12	Nouvelle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
13	Miguasha	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
14	Shoolbred	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
15	Mann	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
16	Indian Mission	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
17	Ristigouche	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
18	Matapédia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	52	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
19	Rustico	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	52	1	58	1	67	1	67	1
31		19	62	59	39	37	1,732	3	163	2	134	2	163	2	134	2	1,732	3	163	2	134	2	134	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	164	33	47	84	66	40	28	9	66
2	2	96	28	32	29	38	20	18	6	22
3	1	67	16	21	30	30	16	13	3	20
4	2	161	54	48	59	54	35	27	8	54
5	2	140	60	32	46	68	35	26	13	41
6	7	321	122	101	98	147	170	84	18	98
7
8	3	103	77	14	12	14	30	.....	.....	10
9	1	67	26	14	27	53	30	23	10	27
10	7	288	103	98	87	168	144	53	8	87
11	45	.....	.....	3	156	49	33	74	106	80	35	9	100
12	2	89	27	17	45	50	21	39	15	60
13	1	17	3	12	2	12	12	.....	.....	2
14	2	47	15	17	15	21	19	12	.....	15
15	1	36	6	14	16	16	12	6	.....	15
16	1	60	48	10	2	11	10	.....	.....	.....
17	1	33	11	10	12	15	10	5	.....	.....
18	1	43	12	17	14	24	15	10	3	17
19	1	52	20	13	19	24	15	8	.....	19
	45	1	.....	.....	.....	41	1,940	710	550	680	920	714	387	102	653

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistology art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	35	11	14	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2	.....	2	2	1	3	.....
2	5	9	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	10	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
4	18	.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
5	12	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	56	.....	44	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
9	16	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	40	9	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	78	2	.....	2	5	.....	5 (6a)	.....
11	72	19	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	53	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
12	20	9	28	20	.....	10	.....	.....	14	.....	28	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
20	303	81	190	121	.....	17	.....	.....	98	10	313	16	.....	16	23	1	24	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1														
2		2			200		3			160	180			
3														
4		1		200	200		1				140			
5		2		200	240						160			
6						1	6			96	140			
7														
8						1	2			96	140			
9		1			260									
10	1	1		160	280	1	4			96	160			
11							1	1		180	300			
12	1	1		160	390									
13				160										
14				200	200		1				140			
15		1			260									
16		1		200	200									
17		1		200	200									
18		1		260	260									
19		1					1				140			
20	3	13		160	390	3	20	1		96	300			

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, AND FROM THOSE OF SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	THOMAS TREMBLAY.										Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	New Port.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	90							
2	St. Adélard de Pabos.....	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	120	1	80					
3	Grande Rivière.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	120							
4	Cap Desespoir et dissidents.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	149							
5	Percé et dissidents.....	1	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	112	1	76	1	40			
6	Isle Bonaventure.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45							
7	Barre à Choir et dissidents.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	59			1	15			
8	St. Pierre de la Malbaie.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	92							
9	St. George de la Malbaie.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
10	Douglasstown.....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	100							
11	York et Haldimand.....	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	70							
12	Baie sud de Gaspé, (bassin).....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	138							
13	Roseville.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								
14	Baie nord de Gaspé, (péninsule).....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	40							
15	Grande Grève.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	60							
16	Cap des Rosiers.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	91							
17	Anse à Grisfonds.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	84							
18	Rivière au Renard.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	91							
19	Anse à Valeau.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								
20	Clairdome.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45							
21	Grande Vallée.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30							
22	Mont Louis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50							
23	St. Anre des Monts.....	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	80	1	62					
24	Cap Chât.....	1	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	100	1	44					
Total.....		24	56	45	41	40	1,766	4	262	3	106													

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	90	15	25	50	25	15	10	10	29
2	120	25	35	60	30	12	28	6	42
3	200	50	50	100	50	20	30	20	84
4	200	60	65	75	37	20	48	20	72
5	228	70	68	90	90	40	50	21	76
6	45	9	16	20	20	10	10	4	8
7	74	30	20	24	24	18	6	.....	20
8	92	20	36	36	36	20	16	8	36
9
10	100	50	22	28	24	12	12	2	10
11	70	12	30	28	28	12	16	12	28
12	138	28	40	70	70	30	40	18	60
13
14	40	24	8	8	8	8	4	.....	7
15	60	30	15	15	15	6	9	.....	15
16	91	60	12	19	19	10	9	.....	28
17	84	22	27	35	35	15	20	9	30
18	91	45	18	28	28	14	14	4	26
19
20	45	14	9	22	22	10	12	.....	12
21	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	50	18	18	14	14	6	8	.....	14
23	142	50	48	44	44	20	24	10	44
24	144	60	40	44	40	18	20	10	36
	0 124	703	609	810	659	332	386	154	677

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.															
1	14	22	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	18	24	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	32	60	38	20	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....
4	33	36	40	18	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	38	1	.....	1	3	.....	4	.....
5	38	45	40	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	1	.....	2	2	.....	3	.....
6	4	12	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
7	8	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
8	20	32	26	14	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	10	.....	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
11	14	27	21	15	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
12	24	41	33	26	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
15	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	12	20	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
18	8	30	24	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	24	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
23	6	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
24	20	22	22	8	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	26	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....
25	15	20	20	7	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
26	276	349	377	179	.....	.....	.....	199	.....	368	7	2	9	34	1	35	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

Number of students.	.....	1	No.
Number of colleges.	.....	
Number of students.	.....	
No. of normal schools.	.....	
Number of pupils.	.....	
Number of nunneries	.....	
teaching.	.....	
Number of pupils.	.....	
Number of independent	.....	
schools.	none		
Number of pupils.	.....	
Total number of schools	.....	7	
of all descriptions.			
Total number of scholars	.....	340	
in every description of			
education institution.			
Number of pupils learn-	.....	128	
ing their alphabet, to			
reading.			
Number of pupils reading	.....	145	
fluently.			
Number of pupils reading	.....	67	
well.			
Number of pupils learning	.....	87	
how to write.			
Number of pupils learning	.....	81	
simple arithmetic.			
Number of pupils learning	.....	11	
compound arithmetic.			
Number of pupils learning	.....	.....
book keeping.			
Number of pupils learning	.....	69	
orthography.			

Number of pupils learning Geography.		88	
Pupils learning grammar.	English.	6	
	French.	67	
Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.			
Learning the epistolary art.			
Learning horticulture and agriculture.			
Learning mathematics.			
Learning mensuration.			
Learning linear drawing.			
Learning vocal music.			
Learning instrumental music.			
Number of pupils learning history.		88	
No. of teachers holding diplomas.		7	
No. of teachers without diplomas.			
Total number of teachers.		7	
No. of female teachers with diplomas.			
No. of female teachers without diplomas.			
Total number of female teachers.			
Teachers receiving less than \$100			

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	REMARKS.												
	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
7				\$120	\$120								Two of our teachers hold certificates from Laval Normal School. Four other teachers have 1st class french certificates (diplomas) from the Board of Percé. All pupils are of the catholic faith, except ten who go to the same schools as the former.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND UNIVERSITIES, AND FROM THOSE OF
superior educational institutions submitted for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
31	L. LUSIER.	19	62	59	39	37	1,732	3	163	2	134	.....	.....	.....
1	Port Daniel	1	3	3	3	3	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Hope	1	2	2	2	2	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Hope (diss. catholic)	1	1	1	.....	1	67	.....	.....	1	67	.....	.....	.....
4	Paspébiac	1	1	1	.....	2	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Cox	1	2	2	2	2	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Hamilton	1	7	7	7	7	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Hamilton (diss. protest.)	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	New Richmond	1	6	6	3	3	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	New Richmond (diss. protest.)	1	3	3	.....	1	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Maria	1	9	8	7	6	237	.....	51	.....	67	.....	.....	.....
11	Carleton	1	2	2	2	1	57	1	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Nouvelle	1	2	2	2	1	31	1	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Miguasha	1	2	2	1	1	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Shoolbred	1	7	7	2	2	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Mann	1	2	2	1	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Indian Mission	1	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Ratigouche	1	5	4	1	1	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Matapédia	1	3	3	1	1	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Rustico	1	2	2	1	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c. Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	35	11	14	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2	.....	2	2	1	3	.....
2	5	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	10	.....	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
4	18	.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
5	12	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	36	.....	44	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
9	16	16	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	40	9	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	78	2	.....	2	5	.....	5 (6a)	.....
11	72	19	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	53	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
12	20	9	28	20	.....	10	.....	.....	14	.....	28	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
20	303	81	190	121	.....	17	.....	.....	98	10	313	16	.....	16	23	1	24	.....

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
				\$	\$									
1	1													
2	2						3			160	180			
3					200									
4		1		200	200		1				140			
5		2		200	240						160			
6						1	6			96	140			
7														
8					260	1	2			96	140			
9		1												
10	1	1		160	280	1	4			96	160			
11							1	1		180	300			
12	1	1		160	390									
13				160										
14		1		200	200		1				140			
15				260	260									
16		1		200	200									
17		1		200	200									
18		1		260	260									
19							1							
20														
21	3	13		160	390	3	20	1		96	300			

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, Commissioners and trustees, and from those of superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF														
THOMAS TREMBLAY.														
No.	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.	
1	New Port.....	1	2	1	1	90								
2	St. Adélaid de Pabos.....	1	2	2	2	120								
3	Grande Rivière.....	1	4	4	3	120	1	80						
4	Cap Désespoir et dissidents.....	1	4	4	4	149								
5	Percé et dissidents.....	1	5	4	3	112	1	76	1	51				
6	Isle Bonaventure.....	1	1	1	1	45								
7	Barre à Choir et dissidents.....	1	2	1	1	59								
8	St. Pierre de la Malbaie.....	1	2	2	2	92								
9	St. George de la Malbaie.....	1	1	1										
10	Douglasstown.....	1	3	2	2	100								
11	York et Haldimand.....	4	3	1	1	70								
12	Baie sud de Gaspé, (bassin).....	1	3	3	3	138								
13	Roseville.....	1	2											
14	Baie nord de Gaspé, (p'minaule).....	1	2	1	1	40								
15	Grande Grève.....	1	2	2	2	60								
16	Cap des Rosiers.....	1	2	2	2	91								
17	Anse à Grisfonds.....	1	1	1	1	84								
18	Rivière au Renard.....	1	2	2	2	91								
19	Anse à Valeau.....	1	2											
20	Clairdorne.....	1	1	1	1	45								
21	Grande Vallée.....	1	1	1	1	30								
22	Mont Louis.....	1	1	1	1	50								
23	St. Anre des Monts.....	1	4	3	4	80	1	62						
24	Cap Chat.....	1	4	3	3	100	1	44						
Total.....		24	56	45	41	1,766	4	262	3	106				

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	90	15	25	50	25	15	10	10	29
2	120	23	35	60	30	12	28	6	42
3	200	50	50	100	50	20	30	20	84
4	200	60	65	75	37	20	48	20	72
5	228	70	68	90	90	40	50	21	76
6	45	9	16	20	20	10	10	4	8
7	74	30	20	24	24	18	6	.....	20
8	92	20	36	36	36	20	16	8	36
9
10	100	50	22	28	24	18	12	2	10
11	70	12	30	28	28	12	16	12	28
12	138	28	40	70	70	30	40	18	60
13
14	40	24	8	8	8	8	4	.....	7
15	60	30	15	15	15	6	9	.....	15
16	91	60	12	19	19	10	9	.....	28
17	84	22	27	35	35	15	20	9	30
18	91	45	18	28	28	14	14	4	26
19
20	45	14	9	22	22	10	12	.....	12
21	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	50	18	18	14	14	6	8	.....	14
23	142	50	48	44	44	20	24	10	44
24	144	60	40	44	40	18	20	10	36
	9 144	799	602	810	659	332	386	151	677

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c. Continued

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning	Geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																	
1	14	22	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	18	24	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	32	60	38	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	33	36	40	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	38	45	40	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	4	12	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	8	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	20	32	26	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	10	24	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	14	27	21	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	24	41	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	20	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	30	24	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	8	24	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	6	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	20	22	22	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	15	20	20	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	276	349	377	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	.....	368	7	2	9	34	1	35	.....

Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.		Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.		Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.		Average salary of Teachers.		Female teachers receiving less than \$100.		Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.		Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.		Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.		Average salary of female Teachers.		Average of age of teachers.		Amount of subscriptions.		REMARKS.
\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		25 YEARS.				
1	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The dissentient school is kept since June by a very old teacher who has no diploma. Left for Europe a short time ago.
2	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	This teacher intends to present herself before the Board of Examiners.
4	140 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	132 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	
7	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	
16	
17	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	160 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	

CHAND PARAPETAL. "WAIN" Proprietary FROM THE REPORT OF HONORABLE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, 1871

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	St. Anne de la Pocatière No. 2.	1	9	2	9	9	289	1	40	1	45	1	45	1
2	" " No. 1.	1	2	2	2	2	50	1	78	1	78	1	78	1
3	Saint Onésime.	1	4	4	4	4	108	1	161	1	161	1	161	1
4	" Pacôme.	1	4	6	8	8	248	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
5	Rivière Ouelle.	1	8	8	8	8	224	1	248	1	248	1	248	1
6	Saint Denis.	1	7	7	7	7	265	1	202	1	202	1	202	1
7	N. D. du Mont-Carmel.	1	4	11	12	10	165	1	84	1	84	1	84	1
8	Saint Paschal.	1	12	11	12	10	399	1	151	1	151	1	151	1
9	" Louis de Kamouraska.	1	6	5	6	5	161	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
10	" Hélène.	1	8	5	7	6	178	1	248	1	248	1	248	1
11	" Alexandre.	1	9	8	9	8	248	1	202	1	202	1	202	1
12	" André.	1	8	7	8	7	202	1	151	1	151	1	151	1
13	N. D. du Portage.	1	4	3	4	3	84	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
14	Saint Antonin.	1	4	4	4	4	151	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
15	" Patrice de la Riv. du Loup.	1	6	1	6	6	178	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
16	" Edouard.	1	2	2	2	2	178	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
17	" George de Cacouna.	1	8	7	8	8	213	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
18	N. D. du Détour du Lac.	1	2	1	2	2	77	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
19	Saint Modeste.	1	2	2	2	2	114	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
20	" Arsène.	1	6	6	6	6	262	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
21	St. J.-Bte. de l'Île Verte.	1	10	9	10	8	358	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
22	Saint Euphane.	1	3	3	3	3	148	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
23	" Éloi.	1	5	3	5	5	245	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
24	Trois Pistoles No. 2.	1	9	2	9	9	326	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
25	" No. 1.	1	5	4	6	4	141	1	178	1	178	1	178	1
26	St. Jean de Dieu.	1	1	1	1	1	39	1	178	1	178	1	178	1

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	1	1	225			1	105			289	66	89	134	147	78	39	3	307
2										380	26	69	285	323	55	174	59	252
3										108	28	40	40	40	21	7		53
4								1	18	266	40	104	122	122	76	54		174
5										380	79	83	218	246	110	104	28	271
6						1	95			366	102	65	199	152	88	67	11	236
7										165	47	46	72	65	30	15		95
8										484	184	122	78	198	128	71	17	250
9										353	95	52	206	208	80	130	18	246
10							114			253	86	64	103	118	76	40		166
11										321	104	102	115	127	61	72	5	191
12										251	74	56	126	156	63	62	8	176
13										137	24	59	54	90	44	54	13	104
14										151	49	57	55	73	53	17		92
15										178	51	55	72	93	48	37		132
16										221	43	23	155	153	153	81	79	170
17						1	131			371	83	98	190	212	86	83	25	234
18										77	25	24	28	29	15	11		
19										114	27	44	43	65	30	20		79
20										262	64	57	141	144	76	58		192
21										475	214	105	166	214	103	112	12	231
22										148	56	60	52	44	28	26	3	59
23										245	120	64	61	63	28	15		98
24										326	95	97	134	151	80	61		183
25										319	125	67	134	151	80	11		959

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	37	81	35	73	18	10	24	25	7	81	1	1	9	27	9	1	9	1
2	202	235	176	10	18	10	24	78	36	210	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1
3	19	20	8	63	63	46	100	100	100	147	1	1	8	1	1	8	1	1
4	133	173	100	77	100	110	77	100	100	150	1	1	6	1	1	6	1	1
5	86	120	110	77	100	110	77	100	100	150	1	1	7	1	1	7	1	1
6	6	45	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
7	50	125	102	47	15	15	15	15	15	18	1	1	11	1	1	11	1	1
8	106	178	174	129	129	111	111	30	18	154	1	1	5	1	1	5	1	1
9	16	61	57	21	21	3	3	30	30	34	1	1	5	1	1	5	1	1
10	16	88	76	41	41	5	5	30	30	34	1	1	5	1	1	5	1	1
11	74	111	88	65	65	5	5	30	30	34	1	1	8	1	1	8	1	1
12	28	68	50	33	33	2	2	30	30	34	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1
13	28	47	41	17	17	2	2	30	30	34	1	1	4	1	1	4	1	1
14	29	70	57	27	27	2	2	30	30	34	1	1	6	1	1	6	1	1
15	85	126	85	60	60	5	5	25	23	125	1	1	7	1	1	7	1	1
16	86	163	145	82	82	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	7	1	1	7	1	1
17	18	13	13	6	6	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
18	11	39	31	24	24	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
19	41	92	78	50	50	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
20	50	126	113	54	54	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
21	5	44	18	14	14	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
22	5	30	30	19	19	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
23	11	83	78	53	53	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
24	98	151	179	179	179	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
25	98	151	179	179	179	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
26	98	151	179	179	179	5	5	20	8	114	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	60	80	The model school is mixed.
2	100	100	1	750	
3	4	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....
4	8	.....	.....	.....	50	72	.....	.....
5	72	72	5	.....	.....	.....	68	132	.....	500	
6	1	224	224	6	56	170	1	475	Model school mixed. Do do Do do Do do
7	4	.....	.....	.....	25	66	.....	.....
8	172	172	10	.....	.....	.....	50	132	1	500	
9	1	.....	320	320	5	.....	.....	.....	60	72	1	480	
10	6	.....	.....	.....	25	140	1	275	
11	8	48	128	1	380	Model school mixed. Do do Do do Do do
12	7	.....	.....	.....	40	132	1	600	
13	3	.....	.....	.....	60	100	1	200	
14	4	.....	.....	.....	50	60	.....	.....
15	6	.....	.....	.....	60	64	1	350	
16	2	220	360	Model school mixed. Do do Do do Do do
17	6	.....	.....	.....	60	144	1	500	
18	2	.....	.....	.....	60	72	.....	.....
19	2	.....	.....	.....	64	72	1	200	
20	4	.....	.....	.....	60	182	1	475	
21	1	80	30	9	54	86	1	500	Model school mixed. Do do Do do Do do
22	220	220	3	.....	.....	.....	64	80	.....	.....
23	50	76	.....	.....
24	9	.....	.....	.....	50	56	.....	.....
25	50	56	.....	.....

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of high schools or academies or
G. TANGUAY.—Continued.														
27	Saint Simon	1	6	4	6	6	287							
28	" Mathieu de Rioux.....	1	4	3	4	4	148							
29	" Fabien.....	1	6	2	6	6	276							
30	Bic	1	9	3	9	9	388							
31	Ville de St Germain de Rimouski.....	1	11	3	11	11	85							
32	St. Germain de Rimouski.....	1	11	3	11	11	442							
33	Saint Anaclet	1	3	.....	3	3	154							
34	" Luce.....	1	6	6	6	5	220	1	95					
35	" Donat	1	1	1	1	1	54							
36	" Flavie	1	9	5	9	8	258							
37	" Angèle de Mérici.....	1	1	1	1	1	49	1	108					
38	" Octave de Métis.....	1	5	4	5	4	202	1	106					
39	Métis	1	3	3	3	3	81							
40	N. D. de MacNider.....	1	4	3	4	4	227							
41	Saint Ulric.....	1	2	2	2	2	100							
42	Matane.....	1	6	6	6	5	188	1	87					
43	Sainte Pélicité.....	1	4	4	4	4	190							
		43	233	159	233	210	8,135	16	1,210			2	98	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
27	6	287	70	100	117	102	52	29	.....	143
28	4	148	61	33	54	37	21	19	.....	55
29	6	276	136	66	74	91	28	36	.....	109
30	9	388	117	132	139	171	89	65	5	208
31	3	398	32	103	263	324	40	229	36	296
32	1	120	.....	193	.....	.....	11	442	143	116	183	225	107	73	.....	215
33	3	154	54	45	55	79	25	19	.....	79
34	6	315	94	85	136	126	74	37	8	169
35	1	54	23	11	20	20	14	14	.....	31
36	9	366	117	97	152	147	69	51	7	173
37	1	49	19	14	16	14	9	5	.....	16
38	5	308	78	108	122	151	81	46	.....	202
39	3	81	14	20	47	54	28	23	.....	53
40	4	227	97	52	72	61	33	31	.....	110
41	2	100	29	46	25	46	12	17	.....	41
42	6	275	86	88	101	118	51	31	.....	159
43	4	190	40	82	68	46	17	102	.....	102
	2	345	.....	843	1	18	238	10,649	2,957	2,894	4,798	5,274	2,434	2,339	387	6,230

Number of pupils learning Geography.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learn- ing history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
27	24	55	55	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
28	5	18	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
29	14	52	40	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
30	5	118	94	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
31	157	235	238	116	.....	10	15	12	50	54	210	.....	(13 r)	.....	1	(6 r)	1	.....
32	30	134	117	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	1	.....	1	.....	10	.....
33	.....	30	19	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
34	29	66	54	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
35	1	14	14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
36	14	83	73	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
37	.....	7	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
38	14	80	73	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
40	.....	40	33	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....
41	.....	17	17	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
42	12	59	56	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....
43	4	46	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
45	1,512	589	3,435	1,879	83	38	51	36	220	146	2,803	7	.....	47	213	9	222	2

superior educational institutions subsidised for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	V. MARTIN.												
		Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	Parish of Chicoutimi.....	1	11	10	11	11	405	.....	.....	1	15	.....	.....	.....
2	Village of Chicoutimi.....	1	1	1	2	1	46	1	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Grande Baie.....	1	4	4	5	3	95	1	80	.....	.....	1	78	.....
4	Parish of St. Alphonse.....	1	6	6	6	6	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Village of St. Alphonse.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Laferrière.....	1	1	5	5	5	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	St. Joseph.....	1	3	3	3	2	56	1	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Ouatahouan.....	1	3	3	3	3	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Dominique.....	1	2	2	2	2	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Township Harvey.....	1	2	2	1	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Hébertville.....	1	6	6	6	5	182	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Jérôme.....	1	1	1	1	1	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Anse St. Jean.....	1	2	1	2	2	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		13	47	44	48	42	1,567	5	417	1	15	1	78	.....

No.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	60	2	78	1	480	160	135	170	180	92	70	40	12
2	3	219	53	24	142	166	64	93	41	80
3	2	253	27	55	171	177	60	78	16	20
4	1	178	41	80	121	79	50	35	.....	9
5	1	69	12	16	41	41	20	14	3	22
6	1	221	50	102	69	69	54	19	.....	12
7	2	129	28	46	55	46	30	16	2	10
8	1	106	20	38	38	34	20	14	.....	.....
9	1	112	28	34	50	48	23	30	.....	.....
10	1	50	15	25	10	21	14	7	.....	10
11	2	282	57	150	75	135	60	46	19	29
22	1	46	24	16	6	11	2	.....	.....	.....
33	1	70	30	25	15	19	19	7	.....	.....
	60	2	78	18	2,215	545	756	963	1,030	508	429	121	204

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND VICE-ROYS, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.															
1	31	118	99	40	20	20	14	82	1	10	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	114	150	21	17	20	20	14	130	1	1	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	58	75	21	8	.....	.....	.....	46	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	5	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	18	31	14	7	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	2	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	11	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	8	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	30	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	285	667	134	72	20	20	14	564	3	41	12	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
1	2	1		680	13					80	92	1	500
2				280	1						80		
3	1			200	3	1				80	140		
4					6						80		
5						1					140		
6					5					68	80		
7					2	1				68	148		
8					3					60	80		
9					2						80		
10						1					92		
11	1			200	5					68	80		
12					1					60	100		
13					1								
					42	5				60	148	1	500
REMARKS.													

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, and from those of superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
15	S. BOIVIN.														1.
1	St. Fidèle	1	4	4	4	4	205	1	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Maille	1	7	7	7	6	352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Agnès	1	4	4	4	4	246	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Irénée	1	3	3	3	2	150	1	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Township de Sales	1	1	1	1	1	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Eboulements	1	6	6	7	6	286	1	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Settlington Township	1	4	4	4	4	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Urbain	1	3	3	3	3	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Placide	1	2	2	2	2	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Bele St. Paul	1	11	11	13	11	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
11	Pte. Rivière	1	3	3	3	3	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Isle aux Coudres	1	4	4	4	4	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Callières	1	1	1	1	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	St. Simon	1	1	1	1	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Rivière aux Canards	1	1	1	1	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Escoumains	1	2	2	2	2	52	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Bergeronnes	1	1	1	1	1	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Tadoussac	1	1	1	1	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Bele de Mille Vaches	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Rivière Ste. Marguerite	1	1	1	1	1	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		20	61	58	63	57	2,518	4	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	65	3,038	1,005	953	1,080	2,165	1,771	888	216	1,804

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c.—Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	60	90	85	15	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
2	100	120	115	69	.....	40	40	8	.....	.....	130	3	.....	3	4	4	4	.....
3	80	90	80	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....
4	102	115	112	50	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....
5	.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
6	120	208	180	100	.....	50	50	20	50	.....	200	2	.....	2	5	.....	5	.....
7	26	74	69	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....
8	46	65	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
9	32	80	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
10	260	460	410	150	15	45	45	25	110	36	403	2	.....	2	10	(4n)	10 (4n)	.....
11	28	40	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
12	55	105	98	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
13	10	18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
14	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
15	3	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
16	60	80	79	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
17	6	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
18	5	39	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	993	212	1,626	509	15	155	155	58	150	36	1,355	8	.....	8	53	2 (4n)	55 (4n)	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	2	1	.....	120	260	3	1	1	.....	72	120	1	800	
2	2	1	1	.....	90	140	1	60	
3	3	1	1	.....	80	110	1	100	
4	1	1	1	.....	80	180	1	300	
5	1	1	1	.....	76	77	1	100	
6	1	1	.....	100	220	4	1	1	.....	72	120	1	100	
7	1	.....	.....	100	100	3	1	1	.....	60	120	1	100	
8	2	1	1	.....	68	120	1	100	
9	2	1	1	.....	64	64	1	800	
10	2	.....	120	375	9	1	1	.....	72	120	1	250	
11	3	1	1	.....	72	100	1	250	
12	4	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
13	1	1	1	.....	77	77	1	250	
14	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
15	1	1	1	.....	60	80	1	250	
16	1	1	1	.....	80	80	1	250	
17	1	1	1	.....	20	200	1	250	
18	1	1	1	.....	80	80	1	250	
19	1	1	1	.....	80	80	1	250	
20	1	1	1	.....	120	120	1	250	
21	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
22	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
23	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
24	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
25	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
26	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
27	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
28	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
29	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
30	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
31	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
32	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
33	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
34	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
35	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
36	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
37	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
38	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
39	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
40	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
41	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
42	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
43	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
44	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
45	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
46	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
47	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
48	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
49	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
50	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
51	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
52	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
53	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
54	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
55	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
56	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
57	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
58	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
59	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
60	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
61	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
62	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
63	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
64	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
65	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
66	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
67	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
68	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
69	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
70	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
71	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
72	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
73	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
74	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
75	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
76	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
77	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
78	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
79	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
80	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
81	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
82	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
83	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
84	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
85	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
86	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
87	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
88	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
89	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
90	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
91	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
92	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
93	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
94	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
95	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
96	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
97	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
98	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
99	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
100	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
101	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
102	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
103	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
104	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
105	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
106	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
107	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
108	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
109	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
110	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
111	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
112	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
113	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
114	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
115	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
116	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
117	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
118	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
119	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
120	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
121	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	
122	1	1	1	.....	60	60	1	250	

GRAND TOTAL: 15 municipalities, 61 school districts, 61 school houses, 49 schools operating under control, 43 elementary schools, 1,269 Number of pupils, 1 superior primary school for boys, 11 Number of pupils, 6 Number of dissentient schools, 206 Number of pupils, No. of superior primary schools for girls, Number of pupils, No. of academies or high schools.

superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.											
INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of school operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
Wm. THOMPSON.	1 Inverness.....	1	19	13	14	409	1	71	1	22	1
	2 Leeds.....	1	12	13	12	393					
	3 Nelson.....	1	1								
	4 St. Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	2	2	1	1	22			1	22	
	5 Ste. Sophie d'Halifax.....	1	1	1	1	13					
	6 Ste. Julie de Somerset.....	1	1	1	1	19			1	19	
	7 Ireland.....	1	9	5	5	113					
	8 St. Pierre de Broughton.....	1	1	1	1	52			1	52	
	9 Frampton Ouest.....	1	1	1	1	56			1	56	
	10 Cranbourne.....	1	1	1	1	30			1	30	
	11 Weedon.....	1	1	1					1	27	
	12 Ham Sud.....	1	1	1	1	32					
	13 Whitton.....	1	3	3	3	70					
	14 Winslow Sud.....	1	3	3	3	120					
	15 Lingwick.....	1	5	5	5	134					
		15	61	61	49	43	1	11	6	206	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	1	15	14	409	121	124	164	260	112	167	.....	176
2	1	26	14	490	130	158	202	202	155	136	.....	216
3
4	22	4	10	8	18	.....	16	.....	17
5	13	6	3	4	7	4	3	.....	4
6	19	5	6	8	18	3	12	.....	15
7	113	31	38	44	52	31	17	.....	32
8	52	16	20	16	26	19	5	.....	19
9	56	13	28	15	45	10	30	.....	.....
10	30	12	11	7	14	7	3	.....	.....
11	27	9	9	9	14	12	7	.....	.....
12	32	6	18	8	12	10	.....	.....	.....
13	70	10	45	15	60	18	16	.....	19
14	120	18	74	28	75	28	22	.....	34
15	134	30	78	26	80	31	26	.....	38
	2	41	52	1,587	411	622	554	1,033	440	460	.....	570

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	English.	French.	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																			
1	94	118	92	118	118	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
2	68	128	84	128	128	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
3	17	17	12	17	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	17	17	12	17	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
5	6	14	10	14	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
6	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
7	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
8	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
9	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
10	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
11	10	14	11	14	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
13	14	15	13	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14	24	22	18	22	22	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
15	32	36	21	36	36	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	269	368	248	368	368	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 ex.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1			80	96	12				80	96			This table serves only for the last six months, ending June 30th, 1871. I could not get a complete report of two of these municipalities owing to the absence of the Secretary-Treasurer, and the schools being closed at the time of my visit.
2		1			200	13				72	100			
3				96	96									
4										64	64			
5						1				96	96			
6						1				96	96			
7						4				80	96			
8														
9					120									
10	1				96									
11							1			100				
12	1						1				160			
13				80	96									
14					96	2				80	96			
15	1			96	160	3	1			96	160			
16	4	1		80	200	36	3			64	160			

SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies and high schools.
1	Lauroz, village.....	1	1	1	3	5	249	2	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Joseph de Lévis.....	1	1	3	3	6	614	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Lévis, ville.....	1	5	3	8	3	205	.....	.....	2	45	.....	.....	.....
4	Bienville, village.....	1	1	1	3	4	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Notre-Dame de la Victoire.....	1	1	1	4	2	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Etchemin, village.....	1	1	1	3	2	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	St. Romuald.....	1	2	2	4	2	31	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Nicolas.....	1	9	3	5	8	427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Etienne de Lauroz.....	1	5	3	5	5	151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	1	10	4	9	8	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	St. Lambert.....	1	7	7	8	7	332	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Henri.....	1	17	10	13	12	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	St. Bernard.....	1	9	4	8	8	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	St. Isidore.....	1	10	8	9	9	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	St. Hénédine.....	1	5	5	5	5	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	St. Marguerite.....	1	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. Anselme.....	1	16	12	13	13	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	St. Claire.....	1	10	8	10	9	472	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	St. Germaine.....	1	3	.....	3	3	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Malachie.....	1	2	3	3	2	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	St. Edouard.....	1	2	2	2	2	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Standon.....	1	1	1	1	1	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Cranbourne.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		23	136	94	129	114	6,230	9	418	5	151	6	179	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	96	1	160	.....	.....	1	290	2	25	5	504	66	282	156	439	322	147	55	400
2	1	26	6	335	84	203	48	178	145	50	.....	169
3	1	160	.....	.....	1	300	6	422	16	1571	278	492	801	1300	900	400	150	1293
4	3	206	35	37	134	171	134	37	6	171
5	4	199	55	79	65	169	161	23	10	142
6	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	236	24	122	90	200	185	47	25	100
7	1	.....	1	24	5	253	68	121	64	220	121	64	20	185
8	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	549	96	303	150	340	250	100	20	453
9	5	151	20	80	51	120	100	25	.....	130
10	9	380	80	150	150	300	200	100	25	300
11	8	382	70	200	112	300	200	112	20	312
12	13	600	80	320	200	500	320	200	25	520
13	8	500	60	300	140	300	300	150	.....	450
14	9	700	100	450	150	590	400	150	4	600
15	200	5	280	50	150	80	250	150	80	10	230
16	6	.....	6	200	60	80	60	160	100	50	.....	160
17	1	124	.....	.....	14	794	125	464	05	622	422	182	25	622
18	10	544	94	274	176	450	274	176	15	450
19	3	96	20	54	22	54	54	10	.....	54
20	3	94	18	40	36	76	40	36	.....	76
21	2	68	14	34	20	54	34	20	.....	54
22	1	34	10	14	10	24	14	10	.....	24
23	1	29	9	12	8	20	20	8	.....	28
	96	1	160	.....	757	3	714	16	757	150	8,705	1,510	4,201	2,928	9,847	4,846	2,177	410	6,923

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																	
1	232	310	86	310	95	.....	25	60	60	422	90	480	2	1	3	1	12	13	.....
2	56	88	.....	88	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	.....
3	400	801	350	801	250	.....	50	25	25	400	40	801	3	7	10	3	15	18	.....
4	37	134	12	134	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	134	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....
5	28	70	4	70	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
6	50	90	12	90	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	4	80	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....
7	50	90	12	90	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	80	1	.....	1	3	1	4	.....
8	150	160	12	160	72	.....	18	18	18	30	2	250	1	.....	1	8	3	11	.....
9	20	51	6	51	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
10	150	280	25	280	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	1	.....	1	8	.....	8	.....
11	50	300	25	300	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	.....
12	200	400	26	400	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	320	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....
13	220	140	.....	140	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
14	250	250	.....	250	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
15	80	150	.....	150	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
16	160	160	.....	160	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	1	1	1	4	5	.....
17	223	334	50	334	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	8	334	.....	.....	.....	12	6	18	.....
18	176	425	20	425	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	425	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10	.....
19	.....	54	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....
20	36	36	16	36	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
21	20	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
22	10	24	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
23	8	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
	2,446	4,367	641	4,390	983	.....	93	103	103	1,605	144	4,579	10	9	19	112	49	161	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	Mental arithmetic.	REMARKS.
1	3	6	.....	100	300	100	18	2	.....	84	112	1	500	168	Six of the superior primary schools are mixed.
2	.....	.....	.....	240	260	3	.....	.....	.....	112	112	.....	.....	112	
3	.....	2	.....	240	300	.....	.....	1	.....	120	240	1	500	524	
4	.....	1	.....	200	200	.....	2	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	69	
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	100	148	.....	.....	67	
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	79	
7	.....	1	.....	260	260	6	2	.....	.....	80	140	.....	.....	85	
8	.....	1	.....	240	240	5	2	.....	.....	92	108	1	300	183	
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	64	.....	.....	51	
10	1	.....	.....	100	100	5	3	.....	.....	64	172	.....	.....	127	
11	1	.....	.....	100	100	6	1	.....	.....	60	192	1	300	128	
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	.....	60	200	1	400	200	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	167	
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	60	92	.....	.....	234	
15	.....	.....	.....	100	100	4	1	.....	.....	66	104	.....	.....	94	
16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	40	68	.....	.....	67	
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	60	80	1	350	266	
18	.....	.....	.....	18	18	9	1	.....	.....	60	160	1	1,000	248	
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	40	50	.....	.....	32	
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....	.....	32	
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	50	60	.....	.....	24	
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	12	
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	50	54	.....	.....	9	
				100	300	100	18	2	.....	40	240	7	3,350	2,978	

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF P. F. BÉLAND. FOR THE YEAR 1868-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF.	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
1	St. Jean Deschaillons.....	1	8	1	7	6	320	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Louis de Lotbinière.....	1	8	8	9	8	400	1	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Edouard do.....	1	4	3	4	4	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Emélie do.....	1	4	3	4	4	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	St. Croix do.....	1	12	6	11	10	410	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Flavien do.....	1	5	2	4	4	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	St. Antoine do.....	1	8	5	9	8	320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Apollinaire.....	1	5	.....	4	3	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Gilles, No. 1.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Agapit de St. Gilles.....	1	2	2	2	2	110	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....
11	St. Gilles, No. 2.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Agathe, No. 1.....	1	1	1	1	1	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	St. Agathe, No. 2.....	1	3	3	3	3	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	St. Sylvester, North.....	1	5	5	4	4	260	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....
15	St. Sylvester, South.....	1	10	10	9	9	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	St. Marie de la Beauce.....	1	12	7	7	7	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. Elzéar do.....	1	12	7	7	7	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	St. Joseph do.....	1	11	3	10	9	590	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	.....
19	St. Frédéric do.....	1	6	.....	6	6	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	St. François do.....	1	14	13	14	14	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	St. George.....	1	7	1	6	6	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	St. Come.....	1	4	1	2	2	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	7	380	135	100	145	220	220	185	35	220
2	1	20	.....	100	1	.....	.....	.....	11	596	160	200	236	350	350	320	80	350
3	4	215	45	90	80	105	105	90	20	105
4	60	5	240	80	85	75	140	140	105	20	140
5	80	1	.....	1	.....	12	550	105	250	195	385	385	300	60	385
6	4	185	70	55	60	135	135	95	15	135
7	9	350	100	110	140	135	275	185	40	275
8	4	200	40	80	130	130	130	95	15	130
9	1	25	5	10	10	20	20	10	5	20
10	2	110	30	30	50	65	65	45	10	65
11
12	1	65	15	20	30	35	35	20	5	35
13	3	130	30	45	55	80	80	15	15	80
14	5	305	100	100	105	225	225	155	25	225
15	9	500	160	145	295	305	305	235	45	305
16	11	765	225	280	260	500	500	470	115	500
17	1	115	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	350	100	105	145	195	195	190	25	195
18	10	690	200	235	255	360	360	280	30	360
19	6	350	100	105	145	200	200	150	25	200
20	14	780	290	240	250	530	530	455	45	530
21	6	335	100	100	135	175	175	125	30	175
22	2	110	30	40	40	45	45	30	5	30
23	1	45	10	20	15	30	30	15	5	30

No.	Number of pupils learning Geography.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
1	160	50	220	220	105	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
2	405	140	350	350	150	.....	50	50	50	.....	20	420	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....
3	60	20	105	105	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
4	90	35	140	140	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....
5	210	95	385	385	160	.....	.....	20	20	.....	15	300	1	.....	1	.....	.....	10	.....
6	65	10	135	135	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
7	200	55	275	275	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
8	70	15	130	130	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
9	5	15	20	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....
10	40	20	65	65	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	15	25	.....	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	40	25	80	80	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
14	140	175	50	50	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	2	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....
15	130	250	75	75	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
16	405	200	500	500	235	.....	50	55	55	.....	45	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
17	100	15	195	195	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
18	155	50	360	360	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
19	100	20	200	200	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
20	115	40	530	530	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
21	100	25	175	175	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	1	.....	1	.....	.....	14	.....
22	20	10	45	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
23	10	25	.....	25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
	2,655	1,315	4,035	4,085	1,590	.....	100	135	135	6,000	80	3,215	10	.....	10	116	.....	116	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excl.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excl.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												

REMARKS.	The average number of children attending institutions of all kinds is of 6,000. All those who know analysis are considered as learning parsing; I account them as such.
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The average number of children attending institutions of all kinds is of 6,000.

All those who know analysis are considered as learning parsing; I account them as such.

superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
JEAN CRÉPAULT.															
1	Comté de Bellechasse.—Beaumont.....	1	3	2	4	3	160	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Michel, village.....	1	1	2	4	2	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Michel, paroisse.....	1	3	3	3	3	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Charles.....	1	8	9	11	9	456	1	26	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....
5	St. Gervais.....	1	11	12	14	12	566	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Lazare.....	1	7	1	7	7	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Buckland, township.....	1	3	1	3	3	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Paul de Montminy.....	1	1	1	1	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Cajetan.....	1	4	1	4	4	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Raphael.....	1	7	5	8	7	320	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	St. Valier.....	1	4	2	6	5	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Comté de Montmagny.—Berthier.....	1	3	3	4	3	195	1	30	.....	.....	1	36	.....	.....
13	St. François.....	1	6	6	7	6	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	St. Pierre.....	1	4	2	4	4	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	St. Thomas.....	1	8	8	10	9	810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Cap St. Ignace.....	1	1	3	9	8	451	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	La Grosse Isle.....	1	1	.....	1	1	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	L'Isle aux Grues.....	1	1	1	1	1	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Comté de l'Islet.—L'Islet.....	1	12	8	15	13	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	.....
20	St. Cyrille.....	1	12	.....	2	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	St. Jean Port Joly.....	1	0	2	12	11	412	1	25	.....	.....	1	26	.....	.....
22	St. Aubert.....	1	1	1	7	7	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	St. Roch des Aulnats.....	1	8	6	8	8	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	St. Louise.....	1	3	2	3	3	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24	124	81	148	132	6,555	7	181	.....	.....	4	132	.....	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all description.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	95	2	126		213	4		1		151	7,337	1,982	3,128	2,327	4,034	1,860	1,438	369	2,365
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			
11																			
12																			
13																			
14																			
15	50	1	51		120	1				11	1,031	262	357	412	610	289	271	102	501
16										9	481	108	212	161	281	191	79	27	108
17										1	26	12	8	6	12	6	4		6
18										1	96	25	40	31	49	19	21		27
19	45									15	700	139	310	251	401	169	102	61	291
20										2	100	24	51	25	49	40	19		31
21										13	463	120	210	133	225	101	121	25	151
22										7	251	81	101	68	109	81	61		69
23								1		9	350	101	152	97	201	91	81		109
24									25	3	141	41	62	38	81	31	20		41

CHARTERED SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, COMMUNAL SCHOOLS, AND SCHOOLS OF ART, MUSIC, AND MECHANICS, &c.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	49	50	21	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....
2	102	114	71	61	.....	10	8	6	50	26	71	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
3	41	49	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
4	112	140	87	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	12	108	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
5	183	210	102	48	.....	8	.....	.....	36	.....	112	1	.....	1	10	4	10	.....
6	42	57	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
7	18	36	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
8	4	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
9	43	51	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
10	61	92	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
11	81	89	49	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	6	62	2	.....	2	4	.....	4	.....
12	41	59	31	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
13	63	81	49	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	8	57	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
14	337	48	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
15	81	89	300	127	36	50	30	29	212	51	357	.....	.....	.....	7	1	7	.....
16	71	108	81	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
17	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
18	15	27	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
19	164	291	128	59	25	20	15	12	81	5	207	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....
20	20	31	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
21	101	151	91	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	6	151	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
22	40	69	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
23	89	109	41	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
24	30	41	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
	1,792	2,366	1,291	434	61	88	53	47	514	114	1,619	6	.....	6	124	2-17	-124	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	REMARKS.										No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	
1	1	.....	250	250	1	1	.....	.....	80	120	.....
2	3	.....	300	300	.....	3	.....	.....	112	112	.....
3	5	4	.....	.....	88	200	.....
4	8	2	.....	.....	64	112	.....
5	1	.....	.....	200	200	6	1	.....	.....	64	100	.....
6	2	1	.....	.....	60	100	.....
7	1	.....	.....	100	100	.....
8	2	2	.....	.....	60	192	.....
9	5	2	.....	.....	64	144	.....
10	2	1	.....	.....	88	120	.....
11	2	.....	.....	144	144	2	3	.....	.....	100	124	.....
12	4	2	.....	.....	88	120	.....
13	5	2	.....	.....	80	100	.....
14	2	2	.....	.....	80	120	.....
15	6	2	.....	.....	80	144	.....
16	1	.....	.....	.....	96	96	.....
17	9	1	.....	.....	120	120	.....
18	9	1	.....	.....	72	160	.....
19	1	1	.....	.....	80	100	.....
20	9	2	.....	.....	64	144	.....
21	5	2	.....	.....	72	88	.....
22	6	2	.....	.....	80	120	.....
23	2	1	.....	.....	80	116	.....
24	81	40	.....	.....	60	200	.....
25	3	4	.....	144	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	725

superior educational institutions subdivided for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissident schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	St. Augustin	1	4	4	4	3	142	1	50	.....	.....	1	30	.....
2	Pointe-aux-Trembles	1	5	4	5	3	156	1	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Les Ecureuils	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	63	.....	.....	1	64	.....
4	Cap Santé	1	3	3	3	2	81	1	48	.....	.....	1	34	.....
5	Portneuf	1	4	3	4	1	40	1	108	1	21	1	66	.....
6	Deachambault	1	5	5	5	4	232	1	70	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Grondines, village	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	31	.....	.....	1	42	.....
8	Grondines, parish	1	4	4	4	4	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Casimir	1	4	4	4	4	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Alban	1	4	4	4	4	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	St. Basile	1	6	5	5	5	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Raymond	1	8	7	5	5	313	.....	.....	3	126	.....	.....	.....
13	Ste. Jeanne de Neuville	1	5	3	5	5	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Ste. Catherine	1	3	2	3	3	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Ste. Foye	1	2	2	2	1	55	1	42	.....	.....	1	42	.....
16	St. Félix	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	52	.....	.....	1	71	.....
17	St. Colomb	1	3	3	6	4	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
18	Ancienne Lorette	1	6	6	6	6	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	St. Ambroise	1	9	10	11	10	434	1	23	.....	.....	1	36	.....
20	St. Gabriel de Valcartier	1	3	3	3	3	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Valcartier	1	1	1	1	1	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Tewkesbury No. 1	1	1	1	1	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Tewkesbury No. 2	1	1	1	1	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

M. F. E. JUNEAU.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nuns teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	4	222	61	94	67	124	114	39	.....	67
2	1	102	.....	.....	5	324	40	155	119	160	100	50	6	120
3	1	127	20	47	60	80	64	29	20	.....
4	3	163	48	45	70	72	40	27	13	46
5	4	235	45	90	100	88	70	36	6	66
6	1	64	.....	.....	6	366	100	177	89	150	100	70	15	121
7	1	73	18	19	36	36	18	18	4	36
8	4	136	35	61	40	62	48	20	.....	39
9	4	325	61	85	68	109	98	30	2	73
10	4	255	83	104	68	89	85	35	.....	42
11	5	213	57	125	61	92	90	30	2	40
12	8	439	124	216	99	175	69	14	2	161
13	5	213	74	98	41	72	50	14	.....	40
14	3	130	18	67	45	51	51	21	.....	15
15	3	175	38	72	65	80	60	22	8	63
16	1	123	37	41	45	83	41	31	4	41
17	7	403	70	188	145	185	89	68	14	159
18	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	369	107	156	106	155	105	48	7	110
19	12	515	120	226	169	221	143	64	.....	131
20	3	146	26	50	70	106	60	42	.....	30
21	1	36	12	12	12	12	12	12	.....	12
22	1	48	12	24	12	12	15	10	.....	8
23	1	30	12	12	12	12	12	4	.....	.....

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	21	67	67	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	.....
2	63	113	106	36	.....	.....	.....	4	20	12	120	1	.....	1	3	3	6	.....
3	22	60	60	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4	52	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....
4	40	46	46	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	1	.....	1	2	2	2	.....
5	24	66	58	30	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	2	.....	2	2	2	2	.....
6	58	122	92	28	.....	.....	3	.....	18	.....	159	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....
7	12	36	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	14	44	38	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
9	8	56	55	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	29	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....
10	9	56	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
11	32	58	55	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
12	19	59	51	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	7	1	8	.....
13	17	2	31	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
14	8	3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
15	29	60	63	25	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	28	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....
16	11	7	32	7	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	17	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....
17	75	43	70	32	.....	4	6	6	.....	.....	53	2	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....
18	41	87	62	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
19	37	179	108	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	.....	.....	10	2	12	.....
20	22	30	30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
21	8	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
22	4	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
23	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	Mental arithmetic.	REMARKS.
1	1	1	1	275	275	1	3	1	1	120	120	132	132	132	Superior primary schools mixed.
2	1	1	1	275	275	1	2	1	1	80	80	38	38	38	
3	1	1	1	180	180	1	2	1	1	262	262	50	50	50	
4	1	1	1	120	120	2	2	1	1	100	100	36	36	36	
5	1	1	1	250	250	2	2	1	1	100	100	70	70	70	
6	1	1	1	316	316	2	2	1	1	80	80	30	30	30	
7	1	1	1	200	200	4	1	1	1	66	92	12	12	12	
8	1	1	1	144	144	2	1	1	1	72	120	18	18	18	
9	1	1	1	144	144	3	1	1	1	88	100	45	45	45	
10	1	1	1	144	144	4	1	1	1	80	100	53	53	53	
11	1	1	1	144	144	4	1	1	1	80	100	12	12	12	
12	1	1	1	144	144	3	5	1	1	80	128	37	37	37	
13	1	1	1	144	144	4	1	1	1	88	100	2	2	2	
14	1	1	1	120	120	1	1	1	1	80	130	68	68	68	
15	1	1	1	320	320	1	1	1	1	160	160	61	61	61	
16	1	1	1	300	300	1	1	1	1	120	140	68	68	68	
17	1	1	1	300	300	4	1	1	1	152	152	68	68	68	
18	4	4	4	152	152	2	2	1	1	100	160	30	30	30	
19	1	1	1	152	152	9	1	1	1	100	160	30	30	30	
20	1	1	1	152	152	3	1	1	1	120	120	30	30	30	
21	1	1	1	152	152	1	1	1	1	120	120	6	6	6	
22	1	1	1	152	152	1	1	1	1	120	120	6	6	6	
23	1	1	1	152	152	1	1	1	1	120	120	6	6	6	

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF

M. F. E. JUNEAU.—Continued.

	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
24 Stoneham	1	2	2	2	1	30	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....
25 Laval	1	1	1	1	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Charlesbourg	1	7	6	6	4	209	1	64	.....	.....	1	54	.....
27 St. Michel de Beauport	1	1	1	1	1	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 Beauport	1	4	4	4	2	215	2	151	.....	.....	2	142	.....
29 L'Ange-Gardien	1	3	3	3	3	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30 Château-Richer	1	4	3	4	2	101	1	81	.....	.....	1	70	.....
31 Ste. Anne	1	2	2	2	2	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32 St. Joachim	1	2	2	2	2	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 St. Féréol	1	2	1	2	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 St. Tite des Caps	1	1	1	1	1	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35 St. Peter	1	3	3	3	2	100	1	39	.....	.....	1	38	.....
36 Ste. Famille	1	2	2	2	2	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37 St. François	1	2	2	2	2	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 St. Jean	1	3	3	4	3	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
39 St. Laurent	1	3	3	3	2	90	1	50	.....	.....	1	40	.....
40 St. Dunstan	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....
41 Québec, city	1	11	.....	45	40	3,010	5	440	.....	.....	1	43	.....
42 St. Roch, north	1	2	1	3	3	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
43 St. Roch, south	1	4	1	7	5	360	1	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	43	146	119	183	150	8,755	23	1,493	6	212	15	772	7

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
24	2	55	15	20	20	20	20	10	.....	20
25	1	40	.....	22	18	18	10	4	.....	8
26	8	409	79	187	143	183	169	55	14	127
27	1	66	1	16	1	84	18	41	25	40	12	4	.....	12
28	1	508	106	270	132	224	170	94	.....	186
29	4	180	29	88	63	85	24	46	17	69
30	3	232	30	125	97	190	131	44	27	120
31	4	104	44	30	50	50	30	20	.....	30
32	2	128	25	75	28	44	18	13	.....	26
33	2	100	15	66	19	36	22	9	.....	10
34	1	72	36	16	20	40	10	6	.....	8
35	3	177	27	82	68	93	111	30	2	61
36	2	105	10	53	42	80	59	18	9	85
37	1	60	.....	.....	2	75	20	25	30	36	16	16	.....	20
38	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	265	30	165	70	190	112	70	12	70
39	3	180	30	84	66	108	56	40	10	88
40	1	40	.....	12	28	30	14	14	6	24
41	248	1	570	2	140	5	1,190	55	2,940	112	8,581	1,770	3,584	3,227	5,133	2,359	3,460	620	4,625
42	3	152	53	71	28	44	33	9	.....	36
43	1	600	9	440	16	1,416	391	504	521	590	360	206	70	372
	484	1	570	2	1,118	11	2,118	67	3,475	268	18,019	3,946	7,788	6,285	9,443	5,275	5,049	890	7,497

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
24	12																	
25	7																	
26	76			8														
27	25	137	109	29				14	111		98	1		1		3	8	
28			12	6							6						1	
29	23	196	196	58					30		74	1		1		1	5	
30		69	69	26							54						4	
31	20	120	120	40					101		74	1		1			3	
32		30	20	16							34						2	
33		26	26	16							17						2	
34		7	4						20		3						2	
35		12	12	6					12		6						1	
36	36	6	44	5					55		55	1		1			2	
37	30	8	45	13				3	40		33	1		1		3	2	
38	10		20	12					20		30						2	
39	54	23	144	40				5	40		110						3	
40	36	15	84	28				6			55						1	
41	15	23	24														3	
42	2,300	1,720	3,800	1,320				340	1295	340	3,870	14		64	18	84	162	
43	132	72	254	124					410		20	1		1	2	1	3	
44											500			6	1	16	17	
45	3,826	2,198	6,546	2,119		306	337	389	2510	371	6,090	39	57	96	125	121	246	

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	No. of volumes.	Mental arithmetic.	REMARKS.
24	2	.....	.....	140	140	.....	.....	9	
25	1	.....	.....	140	140	.....	.....	.....
26	1	.....	200	200	.....	4	.....	.....	100	152	.....	.....	134	
27	1	.....	.....	144	144	.....	.....	.....
28	1	.....	210	210	.....	3	.....	.....	140	168	.....	.....	136	
29	3	.....	.....	100	106	.....	.....	36	
30	1	.....	289	289	.....	2	1	.....	120	200	.....	.....	48	
31	2	.....	.....	100	104	.....	.....	12	
32	2	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....	12	
33	1	1	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....	6	
34	1	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....
35	1	.....	144	144	.....	2	.....	.....	100	132	.....	.....	.....
36	1	.....	286	286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	2	.....	.....	100	108	.....	.....	12	
38	1	450	450	.....	2	.....	.....	100	220	.....	.....	90	
39	1	.....	273	273	1	1	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....	20	
40	1	.....	220	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	
41	1	.....	240	240	.....	2	.....	.....	160	160	.....	.....	4,200	
42	1	.....	200	200	.....	2	1	.....	160	160	.....	.....	22	
43	5	.....	200	200	4	1	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	112	
44	
45	4	21	1	129	450	27	80	5	.....	66	262	.....	.....	4,643	

Superior educational institutions subsided for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	No. of schools or pupils.												
		Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	No. of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
	R. G. PLEES.													
1	Quebec, city, protestants	1	3	10	11	11	652	6	411	.....	.....	4	231	6
2	Ste. Foye and Banlieue, diss	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	60	1	60	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Colomban de Sillery.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	64	1	64	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Roch, North, diss.....	1	1	1	1	1	26	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....
5	St. Roch, South, diss.....	1	1	.....	1	1	46	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
		5	7	13	15	13	724	8	535	4	196	4	231	6

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	484	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	946	36	2,078	450	900	760	1,588	769	739	184	1,695
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	12	25	23	48	11	29	6	48
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	64	10	34	20	45	30	24	.....	54
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	26	16	.....	10	26	15	3	.....	20
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46	20	14	12	26	20	6	.....	30
	484	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	946	40	2,274	508	973	825	1,733	845	801	190	1,847

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c.—Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	988	360	670	439	.....	60	87	63	668	100	653	2	20	22	1	38	39	.....
2	40	2	21	17	.....	4	9	.....	7	1	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	40	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
	1,082	363	728	456	.....	64	96	63	705	101	675	5	20	25	2	38	40	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1	2	.....	\$ 300	\$ 300	.....	1	.....	.....	\$ 150	\$ 150	1	8,994	
2	.....	1	.....	360	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	1	.....	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	375	
4	1	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....
	1	.....	.....	\$120	\$360	.....	2	.....	.....	\$120	\$150	2	9,369	

SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
1	PETRUS HUBERT.	1	5	4	5	5	395	1	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	COUNTY OF MASKINONGÉ.—Maskinongé.....	1	2	.....	2	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Village of River-du-Loup.....	1	7	7	7	7	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Parish of River-du-Loup.....	1	10	8	9	8	266	1	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	St. Léon (Dumontier).....	1	6	6	7	5	297	1	91	1	18	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Ursule.....	1	3	3	3	3	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	St. Justin.....	1	1	1	1	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Peterborough.....	1	5	5	5	5	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Didace.....	1	4	4	4	4	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Paulin.....	1	2	2	2	2	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hunterstown.....	1	45	40	45	41	2,227	3	238	1	18	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	10	45	40	45	41	2,227	3	238	1	18	.....	.....	.....
11	COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE.—Yamachiche.....	1	13	11	12	11	331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Pointe-du-Lac.....	1	4	4	4	3	170	1	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Banlieue of Three-Rivers.....	1	3	3	3	3	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	City of Three-Rivers.....	1	4	2	4	2	253	1	400	1	109	.....	.....	.....
15	Forges St. Maurice.....	1	1	.....	1	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	St. Etienne.....	1	6	5	6	5	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. Séverin.....	1	4	4	4	3	80	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	St. Barnabé (Gatineau).....	1	6	4	6	6	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Shawinigan.....	1	4	3	4	3	93	1	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	9	45	32	44	37	1,647	4	633	2	179	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	5	395	127	103	165	150	84	45	10	183
2	2	168	28	58	82	122	56	43	12	148
3	7	311	69	75	167	151	66	96	17	175
4	9	342	107	61	174	132	109	45	9	169
5	7	409	132	109	167	208	122	71	22	186
6	3	243	61	72	110	112	59	28	12	110
7	1	30	20	8	2	7	7	.....	.....	2
8	5	232	94	42	96	64	37	32	13	76
9	4	191	58	52	81	191	38	13	.....	104
10	2	162	70	43	49	67	25	7	.....	48
	45	2,483	767	623	1,093	1,091	603	385	95	1,201
11	90	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	521	89	98	144	112	92	33	2	118
12	4	261	94	70	97	86	71	38	1	104
13	3	149	50	39	60	49	33	11	7	50
14	10	1,424	211	168	457	581	296	266	81	336
15	1	56	30	12	14	10	13	1	.....	10
16	6	353	125	76	150	123	70	26	2	120
17	4	160	68	49	43	49	31	16	6	50
18	6	252	76	61	95	65	44	5	.....	60
19	4	155	62	28	65	67	38	8	.....	44
	51	3,316	805	601	1,112	1,142	688	404	99	892

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	27	5	112	13	8	8	8	8	31	60	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
2	40	20	60	33	8	8	8	8	8	38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	48	2	99	30	4	4	4	4	8	72	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5
4	55	6	96	6	3	4	4	4	8	28	1	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
5	65	11	102	69	2	2	2	2	21	90	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	30	61	49	34	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	5	5	5	5
8	14	44	23	6	1	1	1	1	15	27	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
9	24	30	23	5	1	1	1	1	5	20	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
10	17	19	14	1	1	1	1	1	88	382	8	8	8	8	37	37	37	37
	318	44	125	196	5	14	14	14	88	589	9	9	9	9	42	42	42	42
11	35	70	38	13	7	5	5	5	48	74	3	3	3	3	11	11	11	11
12	57	84	43	27	1	1	1	1	10	66	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
13	27	36	30	16	1	1	1	1	4	37	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
14	272	136	208	113	6	76	76	30	110	288	8	8	8	8	26	26	26	26
15	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	24	4	50	35	1	1	1	1	50	47	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
17	23	4	22	6	1	5	5	1	6	29	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
18	11	28	16	4	1	1	1	1	16	30	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
19	18	30	19	6	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
	468	144	552	221	14	86	86	36	240	589	9	9	9	9	42	42	42	42

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclusive.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclusive.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	\$	Highest salary of teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclusive.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclusive.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	.....	2	.....	240	240	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	100	120	1	200	
2	.....	1	.....	320	320	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	160	160	1	700	
3	2	1	.....	100	160	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	60	234	1	500	
5	.....	1	.....	224	224	.....	4	2	.....	.....	64	120	.....	.....
6	2	.....	.....	184	192	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	96	96	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	64	64	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	56	100	1	65	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	60	108	.....	.....
	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,465	
11	.....	.....	.....	140	640	.....	10	1	.....	.....	42	100	1	500	
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	60	200	1	620	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....
14	7	.....	1	140	360	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	144	160	3	3,750	
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	72	72	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	70	120	.....	.....
17	1	.....	.....	193	193	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	38	64	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	44	80	1	250	
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	116	.....	.....

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
20	COUNTY OF CHAMPLAIN.—Cape of Magdalen	1	3	1	3	3	162	1	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Village of Champlain	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Parish of Champlain	1	3	3	3	3	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Battican	1	4	3	4	3	98	1	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
24	Village of St. Anne de la Pêrade	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Parish of St. Anne de la Pêrade	1	7	6	7	7	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	St. Prosper	1	3	3	3	3	201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	St. Prosper	1	7	2	6	5	300	1	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	St. Geneviève	1	2	.....	2	2	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	St. Luc	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Forges Radnor	1	8	8	7	6	379	1	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	St. Maurice	1	4	2	4	4	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Mont-Carmel	1	4	2	4	3	158	1	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	St. Narcisse	1	8	3	7	6	263	1	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	St. Stanislas	1	4	.....	4	4	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	St. Tite	1	4	1	4	4	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Flore	1	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	16	64	36	58	53	2,639	6	563	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Grand total	35	154	108	147	131	6,513	13	1,434	3	197	.....	.....	2

PÉTRUS HUBERT.—Continued.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
20	3	162	61	23	78	70	51	47	.....	50
21	1	103	30	25	58	50	20	25	12	60
22	3	168	30	36	102	60	36	19	3	89
23	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	194	27	48	119	107	62	45	22	87
24	1	160	.....	.....	2	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	7	274	102	69	103	90	78	34	3	116
26	3	201	70	31	99	66	39	27	6	77
27	6	366	94	79	193	169	68	67	51	196
28	2	117	38	18	61	51	48	22	2	51
29
30	7	450	140	98	212	109	94	36	3	184
31	4	172	63	38	71	44	48	12	1	45
32	4	230	52	96	102	89	62	28	6	145
33	7	398	142	105	153	139	84	87	2	153
34	4	219	46	65	108	78	58	13	.....	85
35	4	128	64	30	34	22	14	1	.....	20
.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	160	.....	.....	61	3,382	859	761	1,495	1,146	760	463	111	1,358
210	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	622	3	70	157	9,181	2,431	1,985	3,713	3,379	2,051	1,252	305	3,451

(C) AND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF THE

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																	
20	18	46	18	44	2	2	2	2	2	77	42	42	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
21	20	28	20	28	15	15	5	5	5	20	32	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	37	37	37	32	16	16	10	10	10	15	39	39	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
23	56	71	56	71	25	25	10	10	10	15	84	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	37	63	37	47	15	15	5	5	5	5	85	85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	17	51	17	40	16	16	16	16	16	16	39	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	75	90	75	70	48	8	3	3	3	28	80	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	18	31	18	24	8	8	3	3	3	32	25	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	53	84	53	84	22	22	3	3	3	60	67	67	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
29	31	21	31	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	19	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	9	25	9	56	12	12	2	2	2	56	63	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	44	62	44	70	31	1	2	2	2	17	100	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	61	83	61	30	4	4	9	9	9	9	49	49	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
33	23	65	23	5	5	5	29	29	29	356	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
34	4	7	4	622	219	23	29	29	29	79	710	710	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
35	472	743	472	1,578	476	32	129	129	129	684	1,581	1,581	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
	1,258	216	1,258	1,920	476	32	129	129	129	79	1,581	1,581	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—*Continued*.

No.	REMARKS.										Number of volumes.	No. of public libraries.	Highest salary of female teachers.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Highest salary of teachers.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.
20											500	1	100	72			1	2					
21											172		172	172		1	1						
22													100	72			2						
23											250	1	92	72				3	200	200		1	
24											1,000	3	72	72				1	400	400	1		
25													80	54				7					
26												1	120	64		1		2					
27											725	1	82	72			5	170	170				1
28													76	76			2						
29																							
30											250	1	160	72		1	6						
31													72	60				4					
32													72	60				3	232	232		1	
33											400	1	72	48				6	340	340		1	
34													88	60				4					
35													60	40				4					
												9				1	6	49			1	3	1
											3,250							101				8	13
											9,805	19	234	40		2	31		100	400	2		

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	St. Guillaume d'Upton	1	7	6	7	7	381							
2	St. Beaaventure d'Upton.....	1	4	4	4	4	157							
3	St. Germain.....	1	9	6	4	10	378							
4	Grantham.....	1	5	4	5	5	89	1	56	1	9			
5	Wendover et Simpson.....	1	4	3	2	4	92			1	22			
6	Wickham	1	4	3	2	5	117			1	28			
7	Wickham West	1	2	2	2	2	49				19			
8	St. Pierre de Durham.....	1	7	6	6	2	255							
9	St. Fulgence de Durham.....	1	3	5	4	2	73			2	73			
10	Kingsey	1	5	5	4	3	90					1	78	
11	Kingsey	1	3	3	3	3	55							
12	Tingwick	1	5	5	5	5	109							
13	Chénier	1	8	7	8	8	341							
14	Chester West	1	8	6	7	7	224							
15	Chester East	1	7	6	4	4	185							
16	Warwick	1	8	8	7	8	294			1	22			
17	St. Albert de Warwick.....	1	1	1	1	1	21							
18	St. Christophe	1	8	2	7	7	220							
19	Arthabaskaville	1	4	4	4	3	68	1	114	1	8			
20	Victoriaville.....	1	4	4	5	4	196						40	
21	St. Norbert	1	3	3	3	2	56						70	
22	Stanford	1	7	8	8	7	370						42	
23	St. Valère.....	1	3	3	3	3	114							
24	St. Clotilde	1	2	3	2	2	48							

W. J. ALEXANDER.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunnetes teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.	
1	7	381	185	147	49	118	103	31	.....	.....	186
2	4	157	61	53	43	60	39	31	.....	.....	74
3	10	398	183	119	76	147	96	34	.....	.....	187
4	6	145	70	38	37	65	39	26	.....	.....	37
5	4	92	38	25	29	52	26	18	10	.....	74
6	5	117	34	53	30	79	50	20	.....	.....	83
7	2	49	22	14	13	21	12	7	.....	.....	27
8	7	255	129	110	16	89	48	29	.....	.....	90
9	2	73	48	21	4	18	10	5	.....	.....	25
10	4	168	101	44	23	89	41	8	.....	.....	61
11	3	55	16	27	12	26	19	2	.....	.....	39
12	5	109	37	48	24	66	36	18	.....	.....	67
13	8	341	118	133	90	159	90	73	.....	.....	214
14	7	224	131	56	37	76	45	18	.....	.....	77
15	4	185	76	69	40	88	51	31	13	.....	113
16	8	294	121	106	67	156	89	45	.....	.....	165
17	1	21	8	8	8	8	8	45	.....	.....	.....
18	7	220	108	91	21	74	48	28	.....	.....	77
19	4	182	74	51	57	91	41	25	4	.....	118
20	5	236	131	68	37	101	77	26	.....	.....	91
21	3	126	78	29	19	45	24	9	.....	.....	48
22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	442	191	163	88	207	123	47	10	.....	259
23	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	114	75	29	10	20	16	9	.....	.....	.....
24	3	48	26	17	5	20	9	1	.....	.....	.....

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	36	88	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
2	25	39	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
3	23	81	58	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
4	30	37	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
5	11	29	27	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....
6	25	33	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....
7	7	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
8	19	38	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
9	1	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
10	16	34	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
12	13	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
13	31	50	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	.....
14	7	38	32	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
15	19	46	46	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
16	27	68	52	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
17	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
18	13	33	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
19	25	52	52	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
20	20	53	53	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
21	15	28	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
22	49	122	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	1	1	8	.....	8	.....
23	6	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
24	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1			148	448	2	4			80	120			
2						3	1			60	100			
3						8	2			80	140			
4						2	4			96	140			
5		1		350	350	2	1			80	100			
6				100	100	2	2			80	128			
7	1					2				80	80			
8						2				72	100			
9						4	3			60	116			
10						1	1			80	135			
11						3	1			80	112			
12						1	2			72	104			
13	1			120	120	5	4			66	120			
14						7	2			72	72			
15						4				64	88			
16						7				64	120			
17						4	1			84	84			
18						1				56	72			
19						8				68	100			
20						3	2			60	140			
21						3	2			60	130			
22						7	1			64	128			
23		1		200	200	3				60	60			
24						9				60	60			

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.	Total
25	St. Louis de Blandford	1	3	3	3	3	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	North Ely	1	4	4	4	4	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	South Ely	1	7	7	5	5	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	North Stukeley	1	12	12	11	11	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	South Stukeley	1	1	1	1	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	Sheffield	1	5	5	6	5	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	Granby, village	1	1	1	1	1	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	Granby, township	1	7	7	1	5	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	Ste. Cécile de Milton	1	7	6	5	5	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	St. Valérien de Milton	1	5	5	5	5	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Roxton	1	9	9	10	9	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Actonvale	1	1	3	2	2	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	St. André d'Acton	1	3	3	2	2	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	St. Théodore d'Acton	1	4	4	4	4	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Dunham	1	2	1	.....	2	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	St. Romuald de Farnham	1	7	5	7	6	374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Sutton	1	2	2	1	2	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	Bolton	1	3	1	.....	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42		42	204	177	180	186	6,634	2	170	18	450	4	230	2	2

W. J. ALEXANDER—Continued.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all description.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
25	168	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	74	38	18	18	28	17	4	.....	33
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	127	51	46	30	59	48	15	.....	77
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	116	62	43	11	41	46	5	.....	48
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	312	142	118	52	142	92	54	.....	97
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	5	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	116	28	57	31	66	48	12	.....	88
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	55	32	18	5	20	10	.....	.....	.....
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	90	32	42	16	62	29	25	.....	27
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	212	107	77	28	52	41	21	.....	65
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	226	133	71	22	74	58	24	.....	93
35	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	493	191	148	154	232	193	69	.....	93
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	361	115	108	138	165	92	79	.....	324
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	28	14	5	9	17	5	7	.....	246
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	186	73	83	30	66	31	16	.....	37
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	4	20	16	36	30	8	.....	51
40	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	474	100	200	174	100	100	65	.....	8
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	80	40	30	10	20	20	10	.....	60
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50	20	20	10	15	10	6	.....	40
	168	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	7,459	3,248	2,625	1,586	3,071	2,003	959	40	3,401

CONTINUED.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
25	9	20	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
26	11	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
27	3	18	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
28	3	85	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
30	15	18	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
31	.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
32	8	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
33	7	32	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
34	12	38	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
35	46	167	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	1	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
36	32	109	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	2	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
37	10	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
38	23	36	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
39	8	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
40	80	80	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
41	10	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
42	6	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
761	208	1,577	1,199	92	.....	1	2	.....	60	26	1,040	14	1	15	182	1 6R	188	.....

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
25	1			168		3				72	78			
26	1			125		3				96	96			
27	1			125		4				64	96			
28						4	7			80	140			
29	2			100	160	1	1			80	80			
30	1			100	100	2				90	104			
31						5				80	96			
32						4	1			80	108			
33						4	1			72	100			
34							9			160	150			
35		2	1	400	400		6			130	130			
36				216	300		2			100	100			
37				144	144		3			100	104			
38	1					2				79	89			
39				500	500		6			100	100			
40			1				2			100	100			
41							1							
42														
	9	4	2	100	500	115	73			56	150			

(Grand Statistical Table prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, and from those of superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.)

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.											No. of academies or high schools.
		No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	
1	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	10	7	10	9	415	1	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Gentilly.....	12	11	12	10	492	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	1
3	Bécancour.....	12	9	12	10	445	1	78	.....	.....	1	116	.....
4	St. Gertrude.....	6	4	6	6	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	St. Grégoire.....	11	10	11	9	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	72	1
6	St. Wenceslas.....	4	3	4	4	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	St. Léonard.....	5	3	5	5	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Eulalie.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Célestin.....	7	5	7	6	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36	.....
10	Nicolet.....	10	9	10	9	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	140	.....
11	St. Monique.....	11	6	11	10	300	1	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	St. Perpetue.....	2	1	2	2	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	St. Brigitte.....	2	2	2	2	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Baie du Febvre.....	11	10	11	9	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	1
15	St. Zéphirin.....	6	6	6	6	306	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Pierreville.....	8	5	10	9	403	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. David.....	10	7	10	9	391	1	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	St. Michel.....	1	.....	1	1	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	St. François.....	6	6	6	5	271	1	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22		135	104	136	121	5,119	5	476	.....	.....	6	484	4

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	310	1	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	69	226	210	221	83	57	...	94
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	591	109	260	196	165	109	53	...	70
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	137	286	216	250	170	110	15	165
4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	28	321	49	129	115	154	111	55	14	68
5	124	...	...	...	...	1	130	...	...	695	53	229	293	929	137	131	6	164
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	175	69	75	31	29	17	7	...	26
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	196	41	77	78	83	76	14	...	36
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	...	...	234	45	94	87	125	45	50	...	42
10	...	1	270	...	...	...	750	...	...	750	140	187	153	185	108	65	1	96
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	...	...	378	88	147	149	198	114	16	12	83
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	52	16	11	25	25	25	...	...	15
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	73	12	35	26	28	16	5	...	45
14	73	...	...	...	...	...	568	...	...	568	100	183	210	272	185	70	12	150
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	306	74	148	84	455	98	39	9	90
16	80	...	...	...	...	...	513	...	...	513	188	157	138	194	127	70	...	96
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	...	...	501	97	243	161	216	117	66	1	95
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	110	10	16	32	24	27	10	...	11
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	...	391	118	155	118	140	105	48	10	75
	310	1	270	...	...	4	229	6	110	6,998	1,415	2,652	2,322	2,787	1,670	866	80	1,421

Grand Statistical Table prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	46	98	95	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	61	1	1	1	10	2	10	10
2	49	77	66	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	56	1	1	1	12	2	14	14
3	72	200	175	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	146	1	1	1	11	1	11	11
4	31	77	74	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	32	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
5	81	158	158	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	180	1	1	1	10	1	29	29
6	19	26	23	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
7	20	42	23	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	1	1	1	5	5	5	5
8	36	60	36	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	45	1	1	1	7	7	11	11
9	53	112	90	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	84	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
10	37	120	103	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	44	1	1	1	10	10	10	10
11	1	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	15	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
12	1	7	6	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	212	150	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	135	1	1	1	10	1	19	19
14	118	20	118	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	60	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
15	42	91	85	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	98	1	1	1	9	9	9	9
16	73	139	102	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	66	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
17	51	123	77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	4	4	4	6	6	6	6
18	22	22	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	45	118	75	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	800	43	1,321	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	1,125	11	1	1	118	2	152	152

superior educational institutions subordinated for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	Stanstead	1	32	31	29	29	896							1
2	Stanstead Plain.....	1	1	1	1	1	60							1
3	Barstorf.....	1	21	21	21	21	550							1
4	Coaticook	1	2	2	2	2	110							1
5	Barford	1	5	5	5	5	160							1
6	Hatley	1	14	14	14	14	445							1
7	Magog	1	9	8	9	9	275	1	58					1
8	Compton.....	1	24	24	24	24	663							1
9	Clifton.....	1	5	5	5	5	105							1
10	Hereford	1	7	7	7	7	175							1
11	Eaton	1	14	14	15	15	478	1	83					1
12	Newport, &c.....	1	8	7	7	7	215							1
13	Westbury.....	1	4	4	3	3	70							1
14	Bury.....	1	8	8	8	8	304	1	60					1
15	Lingwick.....	1	5	5	5	5	153							1
16	South Winslow.....	1	3	6	6	6	225							1
17	Whitton, &c.....	1	3	3	3	3	110							1
18	Sherbrooke.....	1	2	3	2	2	228	1	92					1
19	Ascot	1	17	17	17	17	562							1
20	Orford	1	3	3	3	3	75							1
21	Shipton	1	17	17	13	13	540							1
22	Cleveland.....	1	8	8	8	8	275							1
23	Melbourne	1	14	14	14	14	360							1

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	44									30	940	135	450	230	400.	265	230		
2	105									2	165	10	35	12	17	25	15		
3	50									22	600	95	250	165	250	160	150	8	
4	45									4	215	24	56	20	30	28	30		
5										5	160	25	82	43	65	40	37	1	
6	105									15	550	70	195	145	198	125	120		
7										10	283	32	120	65	104	60	80	4	
8	52									25	715	88	315	190	290	160	165	15	
9										7	105	14	70	21	45	35	25		
10										7	175	27	94	58	84	55	45		
11	25									17	586	50	223	145	225	175	130		
12										7	215	35	110	70	100	90	55		
13										3	70	12	34	24	40	26	18	2	
14										9	364	40	165	95	145	75	75	3	
15										5	153	20	75	56	80	40	55		
16										6	225	25	140	60	100	75	40		
17										3	110	30	66	14	34	26	6		
18	107									6	477	22	140	60	150	90	60		
19										18	647	110	245	160	250	140	120	5	
20										3	75	15	40	20	34	33	12		
21	110									16	680	75	310	165	300	175	150		
22										16	330	62	140	80	100	115	60		

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	230	160	123	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	7	32	.....	32	.....
2	19	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	115	70	50	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	.....	2	25	.....	25	.....
4	30	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
5	30	18	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	5	.....	5	.....
6	100	90	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	.....	16	.....
7	54	40	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	8	.....	8	.....
8	150	110	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	4	.....	4	25	.....	25	.....
9	20	15	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
10	40	25	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	135	75	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	56	35	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	25	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	100	85	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	25	25	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	2	.....	2	6	.....	6	.....
16	30	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	2	.....	6	.....	6	.....
17	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	100	76	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	115	60	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	26	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	90	70	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	65	50	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	115	60	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	3	15	.....	15	.....
24	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclm.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclm.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1	1	1	\$150	\$200	.....	32	.....	.....	\$100	\$150	.....	.....
2	2	2	2	150	175	.....	25	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
3	3	3	3	150	175	.....	5	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
4	4	4	4	150	175	.....	16	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
5	5	5	5	150	200	.....	8	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
6	6	6	6	150	175	.....	25	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
7	7	7	7	150	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
8	8	8	8	150	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
9	9	9	9	150	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
10	10	10	10	150	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
11	11	11	11	150	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	100	125	.....	.....
12	12	12	12	150	250	.....	6	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
13	13	13	13	150	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	100	160	.....	.....
14	14	14	14	100	150	.....	6	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
15	15	15	15	125	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
16	16	16	16	125	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	125	160	.....	.....
17	17	17	17	300	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
18	18	18	18	200	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	100	125	.....	.....
19	19	19	19	100	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
20	20	20	20	100	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....
21	21	21	21	100	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	100	160	.....	.....

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school muni- cipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
24	Melbourne, village.....	1	1	.....	1	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Brompton	1	5	5	5	5	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Windsor	1	5	5	4	4	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Stoke	1	3	3	3	3	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Dudswell	1	9	9	9	9	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	South Ham	1	1	1	1	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
30	Weeton, dissentients.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	27	.....	.....	.....
31	Durham	1	5	5	5	5	172	1	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	St. Pierre and dissentients	1	6	5	4	4	132	.....	.....	2	66	.....	.....	.....
33	St. Fulgence.....	1	6	6	6	6	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Kingsey	1	5	5	4	4	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	Kingsey Falls.....	1	3	3	3	3	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	Tingwick and dissentients.....	1	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	135	.....	.....	.....
		36	280	279	268	268	8,395	5	363	7	228	1	69	10

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
678	2	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	296	10,034	1,276	4,471	2,431	4,089	2,632	2,157	50	.....
24	1	50	8	36	6	12	7	5	.....	.....
25	5	141	20	62	40	80	34	43	.....	.....
26	4	175	25	110	40	120	64	40	3	.....
27	3	52	6	25	18	30	15	14	.....	.....
28	10	237	26	113	55	100	55	60	.....	.....
29	1	25	1	19	5	18	14	4	.....	.....
30	1	27	6	13	8	6	5	4	.....	.....
31	6	242	26	98	48	88	56	30	.....	.....
32	6	198	35	100	53	104	72	40	.....	.....
33	6	235	39	138	55	83	72	38	.....	.....
34	4	140	14	85	40	70	65	35	.....	.....
35	3	87	11	48	27	55	15	26	.....	.....
36	4	135	12	56	48	72	60	40	.....	.....

Number of pupils learning geography.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
25	19		12															
26	30		25															
27																		
28	35		18								23	2		2	10	3	4	
29																		
30	2																	
31	3																	
32	28	5	20								19	1	1	2	1			
33	40		15								7	1		1	6			
34	23										2				6			
35	17	18	8												5			
36	13	10	5												3			
37	12	15	10												4			
109	1397		888			9					175	37	4	41	303	2	305	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes	REMARKS.
25	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	125	1	1	
26	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	130	1	1	
27	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	130	1	1	
28	2	2	2	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
29	2	2	2	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
30	2	2	2	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
31	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
32	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
33	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
34	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
35	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
36	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	100	160	1	1	
37	37	2	1	100	300	1	304	1	1	100	240	1	1	

superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
1	Barford.....	1	1	1	1	1	41								
2	Hatley.....	1	2	2	2	2	76			2	76				
3	Clifton.....	1	2	2	2	2	68								
4	Hereford (Gore).....	1	3	3	3	3	65								
5	Auckland.....	1	3	1	1	1	32								
6	Eaton.....	1	2	2	2	2	46			1	28				
7	Ascott.....	1	2	2	2	2	48								
8	Sherbrooke.....	1	3	3	3	3	316								
9	Orford.....	1	2	2	2	2	48								
10	Westbury.....	1	2	2	2	2	21			1	21				
11	Winslow north.....	1	6	5	3	3	145								
12	Winslow south.....	1	4	4	4	4	108			2	55				
13	Shipton.....	1	1	1	1	1	60				60				
14	Danville.....	1	1	1	1	1	51			1	51				
15	Richmond.....	1	4	4	4	4	160								
16	Cleveland.....	1	3	3	3	3	87								

M. T. STENSON.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	1	41	3	27	11	29	26	2	.....	38
2	2	76	14	42	20	41	47	4	.....	62
3	2	68	8	40	20	39	44	9	.....	60
4	3	65	23	32	10	28	31	.....	.....	42
5	1	32	10	16	6	17	14	.....	.....	22
6	2	46	8	19	19	30	28	6	.....	38
7	1	48	10	21	17	32	23	3	.....	38
8	1	81	.....	206	1	.....	.....	.....	5	603	70	245	288	439	313	124	12	533
9	2	48	20	18	10	22	19	2	.....	28
10	1	21	6	12	3	6	12	.....	.....	15
11	3	46	6	191	49	92	50	118	96	8	.....	142
12	4	108	19	58	31	64	71	18	.....	89
13	1	60	19	35	6	24	39	4	.....	41
14	1	51	7	25	19	33	32	9	.....	44
15	1	160	25	84	51	93	92	32	.....	135
16	3	87	16	41	30	52	53	16	.....	71

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of pupils learning		Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning		Learning the epistolary	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
1	3	6	21	23	21	23	21	23	21	23	21	23	21	23	9	1	2	1	2	1	2
2	6	9	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	10	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	13	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	2	2	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
7	5	5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	8	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
8	116	124	189	189	83	72	10	57	24	109	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	2	2	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
10	31	31	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	43	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	29	29	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	17	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
12	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
13	11	11	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
14	52	52	28	28	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
16	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	7	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c.—(Continued)

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
17	Melbourne	1	1	1	1	1	51							
18	Brompton (Falls)	1	6	5	5	5	202							
19	St. George de Windsor	1	6	5	5	5	227							
20	Weedon	1	9	9	9	9	354							
21	Wotton	1	11	7	7	7	240							
22	Wolfe town	1	5	5	5	5	142							
23	St. Camille	1	1	1	1	1	29							
24	Garthby	1	1	1	1	1	30							
25	Ham south	1	9	5	4	4	113							
26	Ham north	1	3	3	3	3	135							
27	St. Gabriel de Stratford	1	3	3	3	3	78							
28	Stoke	1	1	1	1	1	60			1	60			
29	Coaticooke	2	1	1	1	1	34			1	34			
		29	98	83	81	81	3,067			11	436			

M. T. STENSON.—Suite.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institutions.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to read- ing.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
17	1	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	14	31	6	23	28	7	.....	37
18	1	202	30	94	78	159	151	17	.....	172
19	5	227	34	90	103	171	142	36	.....	193
20	9	354	56	106	192	231	209	76	.....	298
21	7	240	57	143	40	108	130	21	.....	183
22	5	142	21	81	40	89	81	12	.....	121
23	1	29	7	18	4	11	12	1	.....	22
24	1	30	4	16	10	18	21	5	.....	26
25	1	17	4	130	24	67	39	54	74	3	.....	106
26	3	135	20	68	47	73	89	13	.....	115
27	3	78	14	39	29	41	57	6	.....	64
28	1	60	9	34	17	19	12	.....	.....	51
29	1	34	2	20	12	18	26	5	.....	32
	1	81	.....	.....	1	206	4	63	86	3,417	599	1,614	1,208	2,082	1,969	451	12	2,818

CHAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
17	8	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
18	39	64	39	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
19	44	71	44	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6	.....
20	56	119	56	47	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
21	11	29	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
22	21	28	21	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
23	2	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
24	7	15	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
25	9	31	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
26	21	42	21	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
27	11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
28	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
29	6	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
	531	826	531	203	84	10	.....	.....	57	24	515	2	.....	2	80	6	86	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

REMARKS.												
Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excl.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excl.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
1	1	.....	112	350	42	41	.....	.....	72	150	.....	.....
17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	1	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....
21
22
23	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24
25
26
27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATE INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	McLOUGHLIN.													
		Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	No. of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.	
1	Shefford	1	19	21	19	19	598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	Granby	1	10	10	10	10	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
3	Granby, village	1	1	1	1	1	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Milton, diss	1	4	4	3	3	88	.....	.....	3	88	.....	.....	.....
5	Roxton, diss	1	3	3	3	3	73	.....	.....	3	73	.....	.....	.....
6	Ely North	1	5	5	5	5	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Ely South, diss	1	3	3	2	2	41	.....	.....	2	41	.....	.....	.....
8	Stukely North, diss	1	2	2	2	2	40	.....	.....	2	40	.....	.....	.....
9	Stukely South	1	3	4	3	3	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	Brome	1	26	26	25	25	548	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Bolton	1	20	20	18	18	481	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Potton	1	17	18	15	15	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Sutton	1	17	17	16	16	482	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Farnham East	1	9	10	9	9	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
15	Durham	1	26	26	25	25	586	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
16	Stanbridge	2	21	21	21	21	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
17	Frelighsburg	1	9	10	9	9	294	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
18	Philipsburg	1	9	8	7	7	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
19	St. Sebastien diss	1	2	2	2	2	49	.....	.....	2	49	.....	.....	1
20	Clarenceville	1	8	8	8	8	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
21	St. Thomas	1	6	6	6	6	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
22	St. Romuald	1	6	6	6	6	179	.....	.....	6	179	.....	.....	1

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institutions.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	21	698	137	341	220	527	153	331	21	612
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	243	66	108	69	144	67	90	13	201
3	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	35	3	203	29	76	98	132	83	113	26	203
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	88	25	36	27	67	31	21	1	88
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	73	17	24	32	53	21	20	.....	73
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	75	20	28	27	43	25	26	.....	75
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	41	3	26	12	29	18	1	.....	41
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	6	24	10	22	11	7	.....	40
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	88	14	49	25	68	19	30	.....	88
10	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	593	125	239	229	394	157	164	2	514
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4	82	243	456	272	103	143	4	514
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	4	127	229	133	308	145	136	9	425
13	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	515	152	230	133	244	118	142	2	432
14	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	317	64	130	123	235	76	101	5	304
15	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	26	29	698	221	233	244	332	143	196	2	586
16	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36	24	653	141	283	229	410	182	246	16	512
17	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	352	63	151	138	211	92	136	19	340
18	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	239	44	114	81	154	50	77	6	219
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	49	9	23	17	34	9	12	2	49
20	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	248	72	124	94	168	48	118	19	212
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	169	27	66	78	134	19	101	5	169
22	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	210	51	93	66	140	56	73	.....	210
	625	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	127	233	6,502	1,453	2,844	2,339	4,121	1,026	2,284	164	5,855

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	180	14	180	131	.....	38	.....	34	.....	21	110	5	.....	5	17	.....	17	.....
2	63	48	48	37	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
3	94	5	95	88	.....	19	6	6	40	.....	42	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....
4	26	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....
5	21	16	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....
6	27	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
7	14	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
8	13	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
9	38	18	18	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....
10	203	103	103	58	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	3	.....	3	22	.....	23	.....
11	122	86	86	27	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	5	.....	5	14	.....	14	.....
12	121	75	75	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	7	.....	11	.....
13	159	92	92	62	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	6	.....	6	11	.....	11	.....
14	115	82	82	37	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	2	.....	2	8	.....	8	.....
15	221	135	135	60	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	2	.....	2	24	.....	24	.....
16	208	151	151	111	.....	11	2	.....	.....	.....	32	5	.....	5	19	.....	19	.....
17	106	79	79	59	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	3	7	.....	7	.....
18	62	33	33	25	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
19	12	10	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
20	68	78	78	50	.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	20	5	.....	5	4	.....	4	.....
21	47	35	35	39	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	3	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....
22	59	43	43	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
2,111	1,401	70	1,993	870	.....	132	9	40	40	39	606	46	5	51	180	6	186	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	No. of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	4	1	220	400	.....	17	.....	.....	150	180	.....	.....
2	10	.....	.....	160	190	.....	.....
3	1	600	600	.....	2	2	.....	160	200	.....	.....
4	100	100	.....	1	1	.....	170	200	.....	.....
5	1	.....	.....	200	200	.....	2	.....	.....	160	190	.....	.....
6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	160	190	.....	.....
7	5	1	.....	160	190	.....	.....
8	1	.....	.....	160	200	.....	.....
9	2	.....	.....	155	180	.....	.....
10	2	1	.....	200	200	.....	2	.....	.....	160	170	.....	.....
11	6	.....	150	240	.....	22	1	.....	140	200	.....	.....
12	4	.....	220	260	.....	14	.....	.....	160	180	.....	.....
13	2	4	.....	240	280	.....	10	1	.....	160	210	.....	.....
14	2	.....	180	260	.....	11	.....	.....	140	180	.....	.....
15	2	.....	240	280	.....	7	1	.....	160	200	.....	.....
16	1	2	.....	230	245	.....	24	.....	.....	160	200	.....	.....
17	2	2	180	200	.....	17	2	.....	170	220	.....	.....
18	2	1	230	240	.....	7	.....	.....	160	180	.....	.....
19	6	2	.....	180	200	.....	.....
20	1	.....	200	200	.....	1	.....	.....	160	100	.....	.....
21	4	1	230	280	.....	4	.....	.....	170	180	.....	.....
22	3	.....	260	280	.....	3	.....	.....	170	180	.....	.....

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	County of Chambly—Parish of Chambly.....	1	9	8	9	7	292							1
2	Disidents	1	1	1	1					1	35			
3	St. Hubert	1	1	1	5	3	144	1	76					
4	St. Bruno	1	5	5	5	5	255	1	85					
5	Boucherville	1	6	6	6	3	160	1	110					
6	Parish of Longueuil.....	1	5	5	5	3	150							
7	Village of Longueuil.....	1	4	4	4	0								
8	St. Lambert	1	2	2	2	1								
	St. Lambert	1	1	1	1									
		8	33	31	33	23	1,051	3	271	1	35			1
9	County of Verchères—Village of Varennes.....	1	2	2	2									
10	Parish of Varennes.....	1	5	4	5	5	270							
11	Verchères.....	1	5	4	5	3	210							
12	Coutrecoeur	1	4	4	4	3	220					1	46	
13	St. Antoine	1	5	5	5	3	140	1	66			1	70	
14	St. Marc	1	3	3	3	2	150	1	68					
15	Belœil	1	5	5	5	3	186							
16	Ste. Julie	1	4	4	4	4	246							
		8	33	31	33	23	1,412	2	134			2	116	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institutions.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
90	90	1	430	1	671	4	105	1	30	34	2,578	171	1,287	1,120	1,630	2,257	555	107	425
91	103	1	430	1	107	1	107	1	15	3	225	15	102	108	125	75	38	35	80
92	108	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	20	5	270	20	140	110	137	89	37	40	40
93	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	33	5	443	33	220	190	266	160	66	20	69
94	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	16	4	266	16	141	109	152	119	33	33	33
95	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	276	5	276	21	137	118	147	115	60	43	43
96	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	218	3	318	15	97	106	80	98	36	10	26
97	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	394	5	394	26	187	181	198	166	60	25	67
98	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	236	4	236	17	123	96	115	107	36	25	26
99	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
100	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
101	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
102	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
103	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
104	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
105	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
106	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
107	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
108	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
109	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
110	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
111	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
112	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
113	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
114	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
115	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425
116	111	1	430	1	125	1	125	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,990	2,257	555	107	425

No.	Number of pupils learning		Number of pupils learning grammar.	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																	
1	293	110	295	186	25	.....	.....	.....	15	36	15	295	3	.....	3	6	2	5	.....
2	20	15	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	15	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	99	10	66	65	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
4	87	.....	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	2	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....
5	98	55	105	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	20	12	91	2	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....
6	46	.....	50	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
7	390	215	536	275	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	470	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....
8	12	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	1,043	410	1,127	691	102	.....	.....	.....	30	56	27	1,082	11	6	11	17	.....	17	.....
9	190	65	193	167	15	.....	.....	.....	10	15	13	183	.....	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
10	97	5	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
11	191	66	136	153	16	.....	.....	.....	6	20	10	180	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....
12	70	.....	86	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	83	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	1	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....
14	96	6	85	80	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
15	186	43	167	145	10	.....	.....	.....	10	30	15	180	.....	4	.....	3	5	.....	.....
16	73	16	47	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
	1,007	201	862	800	47	.....	.....	.....	26	65	38	935	4	12	4	23	.....	23	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

REMARKS.													
No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.
1	3			\$160	\$200		6			\$100	\$120	2	1,500
2		1			300					120	120		
3		3		240	360		1			100	120		
4		2		200	220		4			120	120		
5		2		140	200		1			120	120	1	300
6							4			120	120	1	600
7										200	200	2	1,200
8							1			100	200	6	3,600
9							17						
10													
11							4	1		140	300	1	600
12							3			120	160	1	300
13		1		200	200		3			120	160	1	200
14		1		200	200		4			120	120	1	400
15		1		360	360		2			125	120	1	300
16							8			120	120	1	500
		1		120	220		3			120	140	1	200
		4		200	360		22	1		120	300	7	2,500

SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
J. N. A. ARCHAMBAULT.—Continued.														
17	County of Richelieu.—Sorel, town.....	1	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	74	.....	.....	1
18	Dissentients.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Sorel, parish.....	1	8	6	8	8	494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	St. Ours, town.....	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	St. Ours, parish.....	1	5	5	5	5	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	St. Roch de Richelieu.....	1	2	2	2	2	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Ste. Victoire.....	1	4	4	4	4	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	St. Robert.....	1	7	7	7	7	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	St. Aimé.....	1	9	9	9	7	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	St. Marcel.....	1	3	3	3	3	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		10	44	42	44	36	1,816	1	75	1	74	.....	.....	1
	Total of county of Chambly.....	8	33	31	33	23	1,051	3	271	1	35	.....	.....	1
	" Verchères.....	8	33	31	33	23	1,412	2	134	.....	.....	2	116	.....
	" Richelieu.....	10	44	42	44	36	1,816	1	75	1	74	.....	.....	1
	Grand total.....	26	110	104	110	82	4,279	6	480	2	109	2	116	2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent school.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
17	400	1	90	.....	.....	1	513	1	36	4	1,039	46	510	483	616	634	398	70	310
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	74	6	35	33	40	41	10	10	10
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	491	22	251	221	295	290	30	.....	30
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	2	185	24	86	75	88	98	45	20	26
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	206	15	109	82	120	113	36	.....	15
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	136	15	50	71	75	78	21	.....	10
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	150	15	60	75	70	70	10	.....	10
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	250	20	120	110	89	90	20	.....	10
25	.....	1	136	.....	.....	1	170	.....	.....	9	656	35	310	311	297	299	49	15	35
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	230	15	125	90	96	97	30	.....	25
	400	2	226	.....	793	3	.....	1	36	45	3,420	213	1,656	1,551	1,786	1,810	649	115	481
	90	1	430	.....	671	4	.....	1	30	34	2,578	171	1,387	1,120	1,630	2,257	555	107	425
.....	3	309	.....	.....	342	3	.....	1	15	34	2,328	163	1,147	1,018	1,229	929	366	95	384
400	2	226	.....	.....	793	3	.....	1	36	45	3,420	213	1,656	1,551	1,786	1,810	649	115	481
490	6	965	.....	.....	1,806	10	.....	3	81	113	8,326	547	4,090	3,689	4,645	4,996	1,570	317	1,290

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
17	391	345	540	386	96	36	60	60	60	390	1	6	11	1	7	5	7	.....
18	27	15	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....
19	70	6	66	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	66	25	60	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....
21	36	.....	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	35	10	36	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
23	25	.....	50	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
24	35	.....	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
25	291	36	128	80	15	10	25	.....	.....	15	290	.....	3	.....	7	6	7	.....
26	87	.....	90	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
	1,063	437	1,021	573	111	46	85	85	85	1,048	3	.....	.....	3	35	.....	35	.....
	1,043	410	1,127	691	102	30	56	27	27	1,082	11	.....	.....	11	17	.....	17	.....
	1,067	201	862	800	47	26	65	38	38	935	4	.....	.....	4	23	.....	23	.....
	1,063	437	1,021	573	111	46	85	85	85	1,048	3	.....	.....	3	35	.....	35	.....
	3,113	1,048	3,010	2,064	260	102	206	150	206	.....	18	.....	.....	18	75	.....	75	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS
17	1	1	1	500	500	5	2	2	2	100	120	2	600	
18	1	1	1	200	200	5	2	2	2	100	100	2	600	
19	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
20	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
21	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
22	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
23	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
24	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
25	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
26	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
27	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
28	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
29	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
30	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
31	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
32	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
33	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
34	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
35	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
36	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
37	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
38	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
39	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
40	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
41	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
42	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
43	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
44	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
45	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
46	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
47	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
48	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
49	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
50	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
51	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
52	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
53	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
54	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
55	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
56	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
57	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
58	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
59	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
60	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
61	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
62	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
63	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
64	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
65	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
66	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
67	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
68	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
69	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
70	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
71	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
72	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
73	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
74	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
75	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
76	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
77	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
78	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
79	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
80	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
81	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
82	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
83	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
84	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
85	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
86	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
87	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
88	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
89	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
90	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
91	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
92	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
93	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
94	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
95	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
96	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
97	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
98	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
99	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	
100	1	1	1	340	340	5	5	5	5	100	100	2	600	

SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1871-72.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF J. B. DELAGE.		Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	St. Césaire	1	15	14	15	13	362			1	22			
2	St. Jean-Baptiste	1	5	5	5	5	287							
3	St. Angèle	1	5	4	5	5	216			1	10			
4	St. Paul d'Abbotsford	1	8	8	8	8	188			3	55			
5	St. Ange Gardien	1	9	9	9	8	352							
6	St. Marie de Monnoir	1	8	6	8	6	206							
7	Notre Dame de Bouscours	1	4	3	4	4	151							
8	St. Hilaire	1	4	4	5	3	130	1	80					
9	St. Mathias	1	3	3	3	3	137							
10	St. Hyacinthe, town	1	1	3	3					1	17			2
11	St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur	1	4	4	4	4	104							
12	Notre-Dame de St Hyacinthe	1	11	11	11	11	423							
13	St. Barnabé	1	6	6	5	5	203							
14	St. Jude	1	7	7	7	7	276							
15	St. Damase	1	9	9	10	10	410							
16	St. Charles	1	3	3	3	2	79	1	119					
17	St. Denis, No. 1	1	2	2	5	1	23	1	80					
18	St. Denis, No. 2	1	6	6	6	6	233							
19	La Présentation	1	7	7	7	7	293							
20	St. Dominique	1	6	6	6	6	370							
21	St. Rosalie	1	5	5	6	6	240							
22	St. Simon	1	3	3	4	4	243							
23	St. Pie	1	13	13	13	13	660			1	19			
24	St. Luboir	1	6	2	6	6	246							
25	St. Ephrem d'Upou	1	6	6	6	6	210			1	21			
26	St. Hugues	1	8	6	7	7	319							
27	St. Hélène	1	5	4	4	4	88							
		27	169	159	172	159	6,449	3	279	8	144			2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of pupils in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	152	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	686	189	150	347	395	206	346	22	270
2	287	92	78	117	109	78	24	.....	74
3	226	91	46	89	110	89	28	.....	53
4	243	95	70	78	100	92	40	.....	51
5	352	124	125	103	171	87	42	.....	71
6	201	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	572	146	131	295	396	94	165	21	210
7	151	59	34	58	90	44	33	.....	59
8	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	306	121	75	110	205	100	91	5	114
9	137	41	35	61	88	24	44	.....	53
10	386	1	230	2	80	.....	.....	963	189	307	467	632	168	445	50	430
11	104	31	35	38	63	51	13	.....	19
12	423	126	137	160	195	128	71	.....	88
13	203	66	78	59	104	62	30	.....	63
14	276	109	71	96	151	84	47	.....	60
15	410	138	118	154	251	80	93	.....	114
16	198	44	74	80	124	70	94	7	74
17	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	36	93	114	140	50	130	12	150
18	233	90	68	75	125	67	48	.....	66
19	293	93	92	108	140	100	40	.....	62
20	370	151	86	133	138	109	37	.....	88
21	210	52	105	83	140	97	21	.....	87
22	243	95	69	79	147	84	38	32	70
23	679	224	206	149	425	192	140	.....	249
24	246	109	76	61	129	90	42	.....	57
25	231	73	76	82	118	70	37	.....	54
26	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	399	191	115	93	245	155	98	8	93
27	399	191	115	93	245	155	98	8	93

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	304	25	270	128	25	20	15	15	30	20	206	1	5	6	12	2	14	1
2	40	74	74	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	60	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	18	53	53	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	40	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
4	80	14	51	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	70	1	2	1	7	1	8	1
5	51	71	71	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	31	1	1	1	7	2	7	1
6	304	60	210	100	50	25	15	15	120	50	307	1	1-11	2	5	2	7	1
7	19	59	59	10	10	10	10	10	24	15	12	1	2	2	2	2	4	3
8	85	15	114	62	15	24	15	15	24	15	89	2	2	2	2	2	4	3
9	22	13	53	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	27	2	2-24	2	1	8	1	1
10	423	50	430	200	100	50	45	45	200	100	476	2	2	2	1	1	9	1
11	19	11	19	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	4	4	4	1
12	81	88	88	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	67	1	1	1	11	11	11	1
13	27	63	63	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	33	1	1	1	5	5	5	1
14	24	60	60	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	46	1	1	1	6	6	6	1
15	148	114	114	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	122	1	1	1	9	9	9	1
16	39	15	74	29	29	29	7	7	30	25	37	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
17	160	12	150	40	20	20	7	7	30	25	75	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
18	50	66	66	29	29	29	50	50	50	50	31	1	1	1	6	6	6	1
19	40	62	62	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	50	1	1	1	6	6	6	1
20	36	88	88	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	34	2	2	2	6	6	6	1
21	34	87	87	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	45	2	4	2	4	4	6	1
22	61	70	70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	28	1	1	1	3	4	3	1
23	122	249	249	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	170	3	3	3	10	10	10	1
24	74	57	57	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	33	6	6	6	6	6	6	1
25	17	8	54	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	50	2	2	2	4	4	6	1
26	71	93	93	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	77	2	2	2	4	1	5	1
27	14	17	17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	10	2	2	2	4	4	4	1
	2,363	222	2,817	1,045	220	95	82	82	454	208	2,020	24	8	32	138	17	155	1

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$100 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	6	\$160	\$160	8	6	\$ 80	\$138	2	500	The male and female teachers having no diplomas are religious.
2	1	.....	.....	124	124	.....	4	.....	.....	120	124	.....	.....
3	2	.....	.....	180	192	3	.....	.....	.....	80	96	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	92	104	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	99	99	7	.....	.....	.....	72	99	.....	.....
6	2	.....	.....	200	200	5	2	.....	.....	80	108	.....	.....
7	1	.....	.....	140	140	.....	3	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....
8	.....	2	.....	220	300	.....	4	.....	.....	75	100	.....	.....
9	2	.....	.....	108	200	.....	1	.....	.....	108	108	.....	.....
10	.....	2	.....	160	160	8	1	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	92	112	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	60	120	.....	.....
14	.....	1	.....	240	240	4	2	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....
15	1	.....	.....	108	108	2	7	.....	.....	80	116	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	1	432	433	.....	2	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....
17	.....	1	.....	310	310	1	1	.....	.....	80	160	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	100	112	.....	.....
19	1	.....	.....	120	120	2	9	.....	.....	42	120	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	100	180	.....	.....
21	2	.....	.....	120	180	1	6	.....	.....	80	104	.....	.....
22	1	.....	.....	180	180	.....	3	.....	.....	120	170	.....	.....
23	3	.....	.....	140	192	.....	9	.....	.....	80	124	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	72	120	.....	.....
25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	80	160	.....	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	144	150	4	.....	.....	.....	72	92	.....	.....
28	25	6	1	\$93	\$142	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Superior educational institutions maintained for the year 1869-70.

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF														
MICHEL CARON.														
COUNTY OF ST. JOHN'S.														
No.	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of school operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary school for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.	No.
1	St. Jean, town.....	2	2	4	3	2	395	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2	St. John's.....	.....	4	4	4	4	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Bernard de Lacolle.....	2	15	15	7	6	261	1	122	6	187	.....	.....	1
4	St. Valentin.....	2	9	9	7	6	393	1	94	2	33	.....	.....	.....
5	St. Marg. de Blairfendie.....	2	6	6	5	4	156	1	94	1	23	.....	.....	.....
6	St. LUC.....	1	5	4	4	3	90	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....														
COUNTY OF NAPIERVILLE.														
7	St. Cyprien.....	2	9	9	8	7	515	1	130	1	21	.....	.....	.....
8	St. Rémi.....	2	8	8	8	7	457	1	130	1	38	.....	.....	.....
9	St. Michel Archange.....	2	7	7	6	5	322	1	56	1	15	.....	.....	.....
10	St. Elouard.....	1	4	4	4	3	194	1	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	St. Patrice de Sherrington.....	2	9	9	7	6	291	1	110	1	39	.....	.....	.....
Total.....														

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c —Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	375	.....	.....	7	982	237	377	348	600	361	236	52	825
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	156	36	52	68	113	83	30	.....	120
3	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	691	95	205	391	451	236	195	33	587
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	520	162	155	203	376	204	172	2	558
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	273	50	76	147	215	158	57	1	223
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	135	29	39	67	96	41	55	12	106
	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	375	.....	.....	44	2,757	629	904	1,224	1,831	1,086	745	102	2,219
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	57	.....	.....	10	723	141	217	365	520	345	175	49	582
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	625	195	155	275	340	216	124	.....	430
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	58	.....	.....	8	451	117	117	217	301	173	128	6	334
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	339	82	99	158	154	91	60	4	257
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	440	108	111	221	299	148	151	12	332
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	115	.....	.....	30	2,578	613	699	1,236	1,614	976	638	71	1,935

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORT OF SENIOR INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TUSTEES, &c.—CONTINUED.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	294	169	251	320	320	320	31	31	708	47	285	1	Fres 6	6	.....	R.D. 12	12	.....
2	8	.....	49	49	49	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
3	163	84	46	124	124	124	8	8	17	.....	55	2	.....	2	12	.....	12	.....
4	81	11	155	166	166	166	2	2	.....	.....	59	3	.....	3	5	.....	5	.....
5	54	12	71	68	68	68	9	9	.....	.....	46	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....
6	16	14	27	29	29	29	12	12	.....	.....	20	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
	616	290	599	756	756	756	62	62	725	47	493	12	Fres 6	17	25	12	37	.....
7	131	6	218	224	224	224	5	5	178	22	141	3	.....	3	5	Scurs 1 8	10	.....
8	79	7	146	153	153	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	1	.....	1	8	.....	8	.....
9	94	22	151	159	159	159	.....	.....	127	15	134	2	.....	2	4	Srs 6	6	.....
10	44	8	121	121	121	121	2	2	.....	.....	51	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....
11	80	37	59	96	96	96	10	10	.....	.....	36	2	.....	2	6	.....	6	.....
	428	80	605	753	753	753	17	17	305	37	467	9	.....	9	26	7	33	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 ex.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	6	.....	1	\$ 160	\$1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,600	Revdes Ladies of the Congregation
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	160	.....	.....	Boarders 213
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	160	.....	.....	Day scholars 215
4	2	1	1	160	360	.....	12	.....	.....	116	169	.....	.....	Rev. Grey Nuns 160
5	2	2	.....	160	312	.....	2	.....	.....	120	144	.....	.....	Total.....588
6	1	1	.....	160	240	.....	2	.....	.....	100	100	.....	.....	Day school of the Revd. Ladies of the Congregation under control of Commissioners.
11	6	6	2	\$160	\$1,000	.....	25	.....	.....	100	160	4	1,600	
1	1	2	.....	200	368	1	4	.....	.....	80	160	.....	.....	Day school of the convent has 121 pupils under control of Commissioners.
2	.....	1	.....	320	320	1	7	.....	.....	84	120	.....	.....	Day school of the convent of St. Michel Archange has 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
3	1	1	.....	160	210	1	3	.....	.....	88	104	.....	.....
4	.....	1	.....	380	380	1	2	.....	.....	108	112	.....	.....
5	1	1	.....	140	400	.....	6	.....	.....	108	140	.....	.....
3	6	6	.....	140	400	4	22	.....	.....	80	104	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF SCHOOLS, 1870-71.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PROVINCE QUEBEC AND AROUND OF NEW BRUNSWICK, TRANSFERRED TO THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1881

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
	MICHEL CARON. — Continued.													
	IBERVILLE COUNTY.													
12	Iberville, town	2	3	4	2	1	50	1	185	1	45	.....	.....	.....
13	St. Athanase	1	10	10	9	9	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	St. George d'Henriville	2	10	10	7	6	247	1	57	2	32	.....	.....	.....
15	St. Sébastien	2	7	7	5	5	392	.....	.....	2	78	.....	.....	.....
16	St. Alexandre	1	9	9	9	8	451	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	St. Grégoire	1	8	9	8	7	275	1	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Ste. Brigitte	2	6	6	5	4	170	1	61	1	46	.....	.....	.....
	Total	11	53	55	45	40	1,882	5	407	6	201	.....	.....	.....
	Total of County of St. Jean	9	41	42	39	25	1,451	5	430	9	243	.....	.....	3
	" Napierville	9	37	37	33	28	1,779	5	571	4	113	.....	.....	.....
	" Iberville	11	53	55	45	40	1,882	5	407	6	201
	Grand total	29	131	134	117	93	5,112	15	1,408	19	557	3

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GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
12	1	117	.....	.....	4	397	110	102	185	272	154	118	6	287
13	9	297	99	82	116	224	189	38	.....	198
14	1	60	.....	.....	10	396	78	119	199	313	181	132	1	318
15	7	470	146	141	183	282	180	92	.....	324
16	1	35	.....	.....	10	534	146	144	244	396	294	102	4	388
17	8	331	80	111	140	216	117	99	.....	251
18	6	277	71	87	119	169	117	52	.....	206
	3	112	.....	.....	54	2,702	730	786	1,186	1,872	1,232	633	11	1,972
	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	375	.....	.....	44	2,757	629	904	1,224	1,831	1,086	745	102	2,219
	2	115	.....	.....	39	2,578	643	699	1,236	1,614	975	638	71	1,935
	3	212	.....	.....	54	2,702	730	786	1,186	1,872	1,232	633	11	1,972
	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	702	.....	.....	137	8,037	2,002	2,389	3,646	5,317	3,294	2,016	184	6,126

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
12	93	44	106	141	141	.....	5	5	212	.....	116	1	.....	1	1	4	3	.....
13	20	.....	57	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....
14	121	34	148	182	182	.....	.....	.....	130	20	127	3	.....	3	5	10	8	.....
15	67	8	115	123	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
16	89	18	171	171	171	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	155	1	.....	1	7	4	9	.....
17	23	10	88	88	88	.....	5	5	.....	.....	52	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	.....
18	41	13	34	47	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	.....
	454	127	719	809	809	.....	10	10	482	20	559	8	.....	8	40	7	47	.....
	616	290	599	756	756	.....	62	62	725	47	493	12	Frere.	17	25	12	37	.....
	428	80	695	753	753	.....	17	17	305	37	467	9	.....	9	26	7	33	.....
	454	127	719	809	809	.....	10	10	482	20	559	8	.....	8	40	7	47	.....
	1,498	497	2,013	2,318	2,318	.....	89	89	1,512	101	1,519	29	.....	34	91	26	117	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—*Continuea.*

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.	
12	2	6	.....	180	300	16	24	.....	.....	80	200	.....	.....	Day school, 50 pupils under control of Commissioners.
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	.....	.....	96	128	.....	.....	Day school, 70 pupils under control of Commissioners.
14	.....	1	.....	180	306	1	4	.....	.....	88	132	.....	.....	Day school, 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
15	2	1	.....	216	216	2	4	.....	.....	80	150	.....	.....	Day school, 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
16	.....	1	.....	220	220	3	4	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....	Day school, 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
17	.....	1	.....	224	234	4	3	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....	Day school, 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
18	.....	1	.....	244	244	.....	5	.....	.....	100	150	.....	.....	Day school, 75 pupils under control of Commissioners.
														<i>Recapitulation of the Counts:</i>	
														St. Jean Chrysostome	428
														Grey Nuns	160
														Henriville and Presentation.....	130
														St. Alexandre.....	110
														Iberville, D. Congrégation.....	167
														Napierville, D. Ste. Anne.....	178
														St. Michel,	133
														1,306
19	11	6	2	160	1,000	.....	25	.....	.....	100	160	.....	.....
20	3	6	.....	140	400	4	22	.....	.....	80	160	.....	.....
21	2	6	.....	180	300	16	24	.....	.....	80	200	.....	.....
	16	18	2	140	1,000	20	71	.....	.....	80	200	4	1,600	

superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	Dundee.....	1	6	7	6	6	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	St. Anicet, No. 1.....	1	4	4	4	4	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Anicet, No. 2.....	1	5	5	5	5	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	St. Anicet, diss.....	1	3	3	3	3	157	.....	.....	3	157	.....	.....	.....
5	Godmanchester.....	1	10	10	10	10	457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Godmanchester diss.....	1	3	3	3	3	130	.....	.....	3	130	.....	.....	.....
7	Huntingdon.....	1	2	1	8	2	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Huntingdon, diss.....	1	2	2	2	1	50	.....	.....	2	120	1	70	1
9	Elgin.....	1	5	5	5	5	212	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Hinchinbrooke.....	1	8	8	8	8	588	.....	.....	1	44	.....	.....	.....
11	Franklin.....	1	7	7	7	7	306	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....
12	Havelock.....	1	7	7	7	7	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Hemmingford.....	1	10	10	10	10	412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Hemmingford, diss.....	1	6	6	6	6	227	.....	.....	6	227	.....	.....	.....
15	St. Jean Chrysostome, No. 1.....	1	3	3	3	3	162	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....
16	Do No. 2.....	1	4	4	4	4	251	.....	.....	2	75	.....	.....	.....
17	Howick.....	1	4	4	4	4	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	300	32	103	165	200	80	102	5	268
2	4	360	44	145	171	224	116	104	.....	316
3	5	210	30	80	100	108	65	44	.....	180
4	3	157	11	55	91	110	55	55	.....	146
5	10	457	47	183	227	313	158	144	.....	410
6	3	130	25	55	50	56	30	30	.....	105
7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	310	30	70	210	280	110	200	95	280
8	1	70	.....	.....	2	120	20	40	60	90	32	50	6	100
9	5	212	22	89	111	122	64	66	.....	190
10	8	588	54	226	308	383	185	217	22	534
11	8	306	34	143	129	228	111	110	.....	272
12	7	291	34	110	147	189	98	118	.....	257
13	11	412	54	168	190	246	140	139	3	258
14	6	227	42	95	80	94	72	51	.....	185
15	3	162	20	64	78	86	56	40	.....	142
16	4	251	22	94	135	150	102	52	.....	229
17	4	284	26	97	161	235	129	120	.....	258

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

Number of pupils learning geography.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	136	112	18	112	40	8	48	31	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	.....
2	167	30	187	187	79	.....	120	73	1	.....	1	1	3	1	3	3	3	.....
3	41	32	41	32	47	.....	.....	9	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	.....
4	60	65	.....	65	55	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....
5	184	132	.....	184	120	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	1	10	10	10	.....
6	25	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....
7	250	250	20	250	220	66	60	115	240	.....	115	2	.....	2	1	3	3	.....
8	52	52	20	52	30	6	15	40	20	.....	40	1	.....	1	5	5	5	.....
9	65	45	.....	45	62	.....	36	15	36	.....	15	.....	.....	1	7	7	7	.....
10	174	180	.....	180	186	.....	50	81	50	.....	81	1	.....	1	6	6	6	.....
11	97	65	.....	65	28	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	46	2	.....	2	7	7	7	.....
12	103	69	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	24	1	.....	1	8	8	8	.....
13	173	129	.....	129	76	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	74	2	.....	2	5	5	5	.....
14	48	48	10	58	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	2	8	8	8	.....
15	76	31	.....	31	36	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	.....
16	42	48	8	48	36	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	1	.....	1	2	2	2	.....
17	97	97	.....	97	112	.....	159	39	.....	.....	39	2	.....	2	2	2	2	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1	1	1	192	216	.....	.....	1	.....	156	240	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	260	260	.....	3	.....	.....	120	144	.....	.....
3	.....	1	.....	260	260	2	3	.....	.....	84	132	.....	.....
4	.....	1	.....	220	220	.....	2	.....	.....	160	170	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	1	.....	72	200	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	48	104	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	2	400	500	.....	1	.....	.....	180	180	.....	.....
8	1	.....	.....	168	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	105	140	.....	.....
10	.....	1	.....	320	320	1	3	1	.....	88	200	.....	.....
11	.....	2	.....	270	270	2	4	.....	.....	80	108	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	80	80	1	5	.....	.....	90	156	.....	.....
13	1	1	.....	140	200	3	4	1	.....	80	200	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	120	140	.....	.....
16	1	.....	.....	200	200	.....	2	.....	.....	100	160	.....	.....
17	.....	2	.....	240	300	.....	1	1	.....	180	220	.....	.....

(GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c.—(Continued).

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	GEO. THOMPSON.—Continued.											No. of school muni- cipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
18	S. Malachie	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
18	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	594	50	192	352	420	195	246	...	544
19	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	345	42	143	160	220	130	105	10	303
20	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	200	28	74	98	100	94	52	...	172
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	357	42	430	185	284	110	187	7	315
22	...	1	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	334	50	144	140	174	82	74	...	284
23	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	521	59	250	212	418	220	214	...	462
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	200	25	82	93	140	72	78	...	175
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	144	15	51	78	95	61	35	...	129
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	174	5	244	46	110	88	136	104	40	...	198
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	105	15	37	37	50	38	22	...	90
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	90	12	46	32	40	20	20	...	78
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	10	32	8	10	10	...	...	40
30	745	2	579	1	76	...	...	77	5,760	86	7,019	400	2,400	3,684	4,935	2,400	2,631	654	6,084
	825	3	657	1	70	1	70	82	5,954	240	15,010	1,341	5,524	7,580	10,136	5,139	5,346	802	13,104

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TEACHERS, &c.—CONTINUED.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
18	291	.....	240	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	.....	122	5	.....	5	4	.....	4	.....
19	120	115	115	78	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	77	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	.....
20	26	10	42	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....
21	126	130	130	56	.....	20	20	8	50	6	75	2	.....	2	2	.....	6	.....
22	40	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
23	194	200	200	60	.....	6	6	.....	90	.....	92	2	1	3	7	.....	7	.....
24	65	47	47	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
25	52	.....	60	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
26	42	42	42	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
27	40	43	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
28	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	3,836	3,737	3,737	2,566	.....	467	235	1,762	4,207	408	2,441	60	24	84	40	80	120	.....
	6,622	6,025	6,336	4,146	.....	579	333	1,865	5,261	449	3,026	86	28	114	159	83	242	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
18	.....	.....	.....	260	320	.....	3	1	.....	140	230	.....	.....
19	5	.....	.....	400	400	.....	4	1	.....	100	200	.....	.....
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	92	92	.....	.....
21	1	1	1	300	500	.....	6	.....	.....	110	144	1	1,000	
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	50	88	.....	.....
23	2	.....	1	140	400	4	2	1	.....	88	200	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	80	163	.....	.....
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	100	160	.....	.....
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	100	144	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	96	132	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	54	30	30	250	2,000	.....	104	16	16	160	500	.....	.....
	6	69	34	80	2,000	31	76	112	16	48	500	1	1,000	

TABLE showing the number of superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	Ile Perrot.....	1	3	2	3	1	55	2	120					
2	Vaudreuil.....	1	7	5	7	4	124	2	166					
3	Dissentient.....	1	3	3	3	3	100			(3)	100			
4	Rigaud, village.....	1	2	2	2									
5	" parish.....	1	7	7	7	5	140	2	110					
6	" dissentient.....	1	1	1	1			1	33	1	33			
7	Ste Marthe.....	1	7	7	7	4	190	2	110					
8	" diss.....	1	1	1	1	1	50			1	50			1
9	Newton.....	1	3	3	3	2	132	1	53					
10	" diss.....	1	1	1	1			1	40	1	40			
11	St. Clet.....	1	5	5	5	3	125	2	95					
12	St. Polycarpe.....	1	11	11	11	5	230	5	280					
13	" diss.....	1	2	2	2	2	95			2	95			
14	St. Zotique.....	1	5	5	5	3	190	2	176					
15	Côteau Landing, D. G.....	1	1	1	1			1	60	1	60			
16	St. Ignace du Côteau.....	1	6	6	6	3	190	2	114					
17	Cedres.....	1	6	6	6	3	140	2	120					
18	St. Laurent.....	1	8	8	8	4	158	2	126					
19	" diss.....	1	2	2	2	1	35	1	30	2	65			
20	Ste. Geneviève, No. 1.....	1	2	2	2			1	60					
21	" No. 2.....	1	1	1	1	1	46							
22	" No. 3.....	1	1	1	1			2	80					
23	Ste. Anne, Belle vue.....	1	2	2	2			1	70			1	78	
24	" parish.....	1	2	1	2	2	75							
25	Pointe Claire.....	1	7	2	7	4	133	2	88					
26	Lachine.....	1	5	4	5	3	90	1	100					

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1										3	175	55	70	50	80	50	20	10	55
2						1	90			7	380	120	150	100	150	150	80	40	210
3										3	100	30	40	30	50	40	30	5	60
4		1	110			1	90			2	200	60	80	60	120	100	20	20	120
5										7	350	110	140	100	180	150	80	20	200
6										1	53	13	13	7	20	10	10	8	20
7	80									7	380	120	150	110	240	200	70	40	240
8										1	50	15	10	25	35	26	14	5	35
9										3	185	60	65	60	100	80	40	8	100
10										1	40	10	17	13	30	15	10	5	30
11										5	225	80	85	60	85	75	60	45	110
12						1	130			11	610	200	300	140	260	230	160	40	300
13										2	15	25	40	30	40	40	20	6	50
14										5	366	140	156	70	180	120	60	18	180
15										1	60	20	20	20	50	30	20	7	40
16						1	10			6	374	130	444	100	160	130	70	20	160
17						1	60			6	320	100	140	50	160	130	65	30	160
18						1	168			8	727	200	337	190	350	350	150	50	350
19		1	275							2	65	15	15	35	30	30	25	10	40
20						1	100			2	160	55	55	50	85	70	30	15	85
21										1	46	13	20	11	15	15	5	.....	15
22										2	80	25	25	30	60	35	20	15	60
23										1	148	60	60	28	80	70	22	40	65
24										2	75	20	30	25	55	30	25	20	55
25						1	95			7	316	91	103	122	218	121	107	36	192

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	French.	English.	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
1	25	25	25	25	25	20	10	10	.....	8	2	100	.....	10	1	.....	.....	3	Conv	3	.....
2	80	25	80	130	20	100	25	9	5	10	4	200	6	100	.....	.....	1	5	4	9	.....
3	20	20	20	.....	70	15	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
4	60	70	60	110	70	100	30	.....	10	15	4	130	15	80	.....	.....	6	5	5	7	.....
5	70	110	70	110	.....	80	20	10	.....	15	.....	100	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....
6	16	16	16	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
7	100	30	100	125	30	80	20	10	.....	10	.....	100	.....	50	.....	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
8	20	18	20	.....	18	15	7	.....	.....	4	.....	40	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
9	40	25	40	25	25	30	6	.....	.....	6	.....	100	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
10	20	15	20	.....	15	10	6	.....	.....	5	.....	20	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
11	40	70	40	150	40	50	30	10	.....	10	.....	80	.....	40	.....	.....	2	.....	4	3	.....
12	150	40	150	.....	30	100	40	12	.....	40	.....	400	6	100	.....	.....	5	5	.....	9	.....
13	40	30	40	.....	30	25	8	.....	.....	30	.....	30	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
14	50	20	50	100	40	40	30	30	15	30	.....	259	.....	100	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
15	40	40	40	.....	40	30	10	.....	.....	10	.....	15	.....	50	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
16	80	110	80	110	.....	80	30	30	.....	25	.....	200	.....	120	.....	.....	2	3	3	6	.....
17	60	10	60	100	10	80	25	25	.....	25	.....	200	10	100	.....	.....	3	2	2	5	.....
18	160	200	160	181	200	200	80	30	10	40	30	400	40	300	.....	.....	12	7	10	17	.....
19	40	25	40	.....	25	20	15	.....	.....	.....	15	40	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
20	30	15	30	55	15	45	20	20	.....	30	.....	100	.....	50	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....
21	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
22	20	30	20	30	.....	25	10	10	.....	10	.....	60	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
23	35	10	35	50	10	50	10	.....	.....	10	5	30	.....	40	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
24	20	30	20	30	20	20	10	.....	.....	10	.....	20	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
25	88	50	88	149	.....	160	40	10	.....	40	.....	150	10	90	.....	.....	1	5	4	9	.....
26	130	200	130	200	200	160	40	8	.....	30	15	200	40	200	.....	.....	1	3	8	11	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1					280		3			100	120	1	100	
2		1			280		5			100	240	1	200	
3					300		3			160	200	2	450	
4							7			100	100			
5							1			140	140			
6					250		6			100	120		150	
7	1						1			120	120			
8							3			100	130	1	100	
9							1			140	140			
10					180		3			100	120		120	
11	2				200	1	4			80	200	1	150	
12		5					2				180			
13		2					3			120	150	1	100	
14		1			280									
15					300		3				120	1	150	
16					200		2			100	180	1	150	
17		3			240		7				100	3	800	
18							1	2			200			
19							1	1			200	2	100	
20		1			200		2				100			
21							1				100			
22							1				180			
23	1				280		2				120	1	150	
24							1				180			
25					260		5			100	180	2	180	

INSPECTION DISTRICT OF		No. of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
F. X. VALADE.—Continued.														
27	Lachine, dissentients	1	2	1	2	1	60	2	80	2	80			
28	Hochelaga	1	2	2	1	1	30			1				
29	" dissentients	1	1	1	1	1		1	250			1	100	
30	Côte St. Louis	1	2		2	1	40			1				
31	" dissentients	1	1	1	1	1		1	220			1	180	
32	St. Jean Baptiste	1	2	1	2	1	40			1				
33	" dissentients	1	1	1	1	1		1	72					
34	Petite côte, Visitation	1	1	1	1	1	25			1				
35	" dissentients	1	1	1	1	1	130	2	530					
36	St. Henri, Tanneries	1	4	2	4	1		1	60	1				
37	" dissentients	1	1		1	3	130							
38	Côteau St. Pierre	1	3	2	3			2	70	2				
39	" dissentients	1	2	2	2	2	89							
40	Côte des Neiges	1	4	2	4	2		1	25	1				1
41	" dissentients	1	1		1			1	90					1
42	Longue Pointe	1	3	2	3		20			1				
43	" dissentients	1	1		1	1	44							
44	Pointe aux Trembles	1	3	3	3	1	12			1				
45	" dissentients	1	1		1	1	44							
46	Rivière des Prairies	1	2	2	2	1		1	70					
47	Sault au Récollet, No. 1	1	2	2	2	1	40	1	65					
48	" " No. 2	1	1	1	1	1	34							
49	" " No. 3	1	2	1	2	2	100							
50	City of Montreal	1	14	3	14	3	340	3	350			4	305	1
51	And independent schools					35	5,360	20	850			10	600	6
Grand total		50	159	118	158	111	8,876	72	4,763	(23	845)	17	1,263	11

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	80	25	25	30	50	40	20	4	40
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	60	3	260	80	80	100	166	100	30	10	140
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	10	10	10	20	15	10	5	20
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	200	4	550	200	250	100	300	200	140	30	250
31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	10	20	10	20	10	10	.....	15
32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	400	100	200	100	250	200	80	22	250
33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	15	15	10	30	20	10	2	20
34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	72	27	30	15	35	15	10	5	35
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	10	10	5	30	7	10	10	20
36	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	300	4	960	350	450	160	500	200	60	20	300
37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	15	30	15	40	20	20	10	60
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	130	60	40	30	60	60	30	10	30
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	70	20	20	30	40	30	15	.....	40
40	80	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	77	4	246	97	79	70	165	88	55	30	135
41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	5	10	10	20	10	15	10	15
42	30	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	70	3	190	60	61	69	110	82	41	8	100
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	5	10	5	10	6	4	.....	15
44	50	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	100	3	254	100	74	70	125	80	40	15	100
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	3	4	5	8	5	2	.....	8
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	114	35	49	30	85	44	27	17	75
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	(1	.....	1	150	3	255	105	87	63	170	106	28	16	70
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	17	10	7	17	10	5	4	20
49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	40	30	30	60	40	25	13	60
50	180	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	280	14	1,455	500	550	405	700	500	280	150	700
51	500	.....	.....	6,150	10	.....	83	14,000	83	14,000	4,800	5,000	4,200	7,000	4,600	2,900	1,000	7,000

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolar art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
27	40	30	20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	40	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
28	65	80	30	20	.....	.....	.....	10	80	30	70	1	.....	1	.....	6	6	.....
29	15	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
30	50	60	60	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	.....
31	10	40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	10	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	25	130	60	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	8	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	10	20	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	20	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	60	150	80	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	100	1	2	3	3	6	.....	.....
37	20	300	20	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
38	25	10	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
39	40	30	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
40	50	107	100	20	10	.....	.....	6	160	.....	130	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....
41	20	15	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	51	34	50	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	50	.....	1	1	1	3	4	.....
43	10	10	10	4	.....	.....	.....	5	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	41	20	60	22	.....	.....	.....	10	100	10	60	.....	3	3	1	4	5	.....
45	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	80	15	50	15	12	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	20	30	20	10	4	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	4	.....	5	5	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	22	26	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	250	500	400	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	40	300	10	.....	14	7	10	17	.....
51	3,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	.....	200	400	400	5,000	300	3,000	.....	110	110	120	120	120	.....
	5,349	3,938	6,611	1,802	264	240	963	526	10,837	497	5,735	42	146	188	101	203	304	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes	REMARKS.
27	1	1	1	400	400	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	100	
28	1	1	1	250	250	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
29	1	1	1	300	300	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
30	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
31	1	1	1	280	280	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
32	1	1	1	200	200	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
33	1	1	1	250	250	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
34	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
35	1	1	1	200	200	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
36	1	1	1	150	150	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
37	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
38	2	2	2	540	540	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
39	1	1	1	260	260	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
40	1	1	1	160	160	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
41	1	1	1	280	280	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
42	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
43	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
44	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
45	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
46	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
47	1	1	1	240	240	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
48	1	1	1	200	200	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
49	1	1	1	200	200	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
50	3	3	3	400	400	1	1	1	1	160	160	1	300	
51	60	60	41	500	500	80	80	1	1	200	200	20	25,000	

superior educational institutions subsidized for the year 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
A. D. BORVAL														
COUNTIES OF BERTHIER, JOLLETTE, L'ASSOMPTION AND MONTCALM.														
1	St. Alexis.....	1	4	4	4	4	271							
2	St. Alphonse.....	1	4	4	4	4	245							
3	St. Ambroise.....	2	8	8	8	8	257			1	47			
4	Assomption, parish.....	1	6	6	5	5	221							
5	Assomption, village.....	1	2	3	2	3	120	1	86					
6	St. Barthélemi.....	1	3	3	8	8	452							
7	St. Béatrice.....	1	3	3	3	3	128							
8	Berthier, parish.....	1	6	6	5	5	300							
9	Berthier, town.....	2	3	4	3	1	70	1	31	1	31			1
10	Ile Bouchard.....	1	1	1	1	1	27							
11	St. Charles Borromée.....	1	5	5	5	5	191							
12	Chertsey.....	1	5	4	4	4	148							
13	St. Cuthbert.....	1	7	7	7	6	424	1	120					
14	St. Damien.....	1	1	1	1	1	69							
has been a municipality since last July only and comprises two school districts under which title they are counted.														
15	Ile du Pads.....	1	1	1	1	1	286	1	78					
16	St. Elizabeth.....	1	6	6	6	5	256							
17	Epiphanie.....	1	7	7	7	7	297							
18	St. Esprit.....	1	6	6	6	6	349							
19	St. Félix.....	2	5	5	5	5	386	1	93	1	15			
20	St. Gabriel.....	2	8	8	8	7	271	1	41	1	35			
21	St. Henri de Mascouche.....	2	9	9	9	9	86							
22	Ile St. Ignace.....	1	1	1	1	1								

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	4	271	82	72	117	95	51	43	.....	142
2	4	245	90	73	62	83	49	42	.....	125
3	9	368	112	96	160	164	98	90	10	234
4	6	233	57	71	84	89	43	36	.....	5
5	7	534	87	81	366	422	169	230	65	298
6	8	452	134	130	188	181	108	107	.....	297
7	3	128	31	63	34	36	20	16	.....	60
8	5	300	88	100	112	115	48	47	.....	151
9	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	400	26	89	287	319	96	103	24	324
10	1	27	5	16	6	19	9	2	.....	22
11	1	191	83	50	57	46	40	22	.....	86
12	4	148	86	31	31	52	38	11	.....	52
13	7	544	237	121	186	242	142	82	1	242
14
15	1	69	23	32	14	42	41	15	.....	46
16	6	500	276	157	119	224	101	122	25	314
17	7	256	95	66	95	109	54	60	.....	156
18	6	297	92	111	84	113	53	36	.....	123
19	5	349	110	116	123	140	106	62	.....	196
20	9	530	190	172	161	177	127	92	.....	293
21	9	400	135	137	146	211	129	83	.....	222
22	1	86	39	32	25	57	23	7	.....	57

Number of pupils learning geography.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
28	.....	63	37	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
14	10	28	96	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
64	14	78	86	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	37	2	.....	2	5	3R	8	.....
41	.....	76	32	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
203	152	326	308	217	20	64	64	25	224	66	255	3	17R	20	.....	6	6	.....
103	1	127	112	19	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....
5	.....	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
7	.....	93	58	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....
35	.....	229	229	176	.....	.....	16	16	97	32	224	.....	.....	6	1	5R	6	.....
252	120	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
4	.....	41	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
15	.....	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....
12	2	149	145	14	25	8	8	8	31	.....	79	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	23	23	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
125	.....	182	152	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	94	4	.....	4	1	3R	4	.....
28	.....	71	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
18	.....	51	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
36	18	65	57	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	7	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....
20	45	130	106	4	.....	4	4	.....	35	9	56	1	.....	1	6	3R	9	.....
65	4	123	112	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	84	1	.....	1	7	3R	10	.....
9	.....	10	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1						4			112	130	1	25	
2							4			120	160	1	150	
3	2			144	160	5	1			80	100			
4							6			100	100			
5		1		430	400		1			160	160	3	3,150	
6				120	200	1	3			80	160	1	200	
7	3	1				3				76	80	1	87	
8	1			160	160		4			100	160			
9			2	450	700		1			160	160	2	1,180	
10							1			100	100			
11						5				52	96			
12						3				80	100			
13		1		230	220	2	4			80	160	1	200	
14														
15							1			180	180	1	300	
16	3	1		180	200	1	1			88	180			
17						7				60	88	1	400	
18	1			160	160	4	1			92	160			
19		2		200	200	1	2			80	170	1	250	
20		1		260	260	7				90	80			
21	1			160	160	6	1	1		96	200			
22							1			160	160			

CHAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of School Inspectors, Commissioners and Trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	A. D. DORVAL.—Continued.										No. of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
163		23 St. Jacques, parish.....	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	404	1	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 St. Jacques, village.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		25 St. Jean de Matha.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		26 Ste. Julienne.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		27 Town of Joliette.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		28 Kirkenny.....	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		29 Lacher aie.....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		30 Lanoraie.....	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	.....	333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		31 Lavaltrie.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		32 St. Liguori.....	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	.....	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		33 St. Lin.....	2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		34 -te. Melanie.....	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		35 St. Norbert.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		36 St. Paul l'Ermite.....	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	.....	182	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		37 St. Paul, Joliette.....	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	.....	327	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		38 Rawdon.....	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	.....	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		39 Repentigny.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		40 St. Roch.....	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		41 St. Sulpice.....	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		42 St. Thomas.....	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	.....	259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			50	202	204	200	183	9,421	13	1,020	9	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
23	8	404	144	122	138	158	89	62	6	227
24	1	50	.....	.....	4	289	49	72	168	177	72	92	40	176
25	4	234	127	67	40	46	24	22	.....	8
26	4	193	69	44	80	84	39	152	4	107
27	1	76	.....	.....	4	653	195	110	348	270	141	55	13	321
28	1	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	192	86	46	60	80	25	22	.....	106
29	3	192	50	58	24	46	22	23	.....	82
30	6	333	125	90	118	123	57	61	.....	163
31	4	177	70	46	61	81	33	36	.....	90
32	92	.....	.....	6	310	92	95	122	137	68	47	25	180
33	152	.....	.....	8	530	160	152	219	256	219	83	18	349
34	6	278	100	71	107	118	66	55	25	175
35	4	225	56	91	78	75	44	31	3	50
36	3	182	45	70	67	70	38	33	.....	110
37	55	.....	.....	18	382	142	100	140	146	90	56	.....	110
38	40	.....	.....	0	392	66	114	212	241	128	170	32	292
39	2	133	49	29	55	61	27	35	.....	79
40	7	514	183	158	173	240	99	102	13	304
41	121	.....	.....	3	130	41	41	58	34	31	28	.....	87
42	1	59	4	299	86	117	96	140	117	11	.....	212
	169	2	367	.....	.....	13	1,153	5	147	209	12,370	3,983	3,570	5,061	5,523	2,986	2,484	357	6,957

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c. — *Continued.*

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
23	45	120	57	5	18				70		89			2	8		8	
24	82	151	151	50					15		146			2R		10R	10	
25	10	25	18								4				4		4	
26	24	47	6	42							27				4		4	
27	204	298	237	88				4	98	32	318		16R	16		6R	6	
28	7	14	8			43					9				5		5	
29	14	31	24	1							29	2		2	3		3	
30	33	74	51	6							25				4		4	
31	38	61	45								26				4		4	
32	73	4	92	51							82	1		1	3	2R	2	
33	84	119	100	48					30		11	2		1	5	3R	3	
34	38	83	53	40							22	1		1	5		5	
35	17	30	16	5							14				4		4	
36	22	45	30	29							66	1		1	2		2	
37	52	92	68	20					15		48				7	2R	7	
38	86	133	80	18					46		19	3	1R	4	5	2R	2	
39	24	47	16	8							108				2		2	
40	71	112	112	38			10		45	11	2			4	5	4R	4	
41	26	40	32								2	2		2	1		1	
42	41	95	66	3											4		4	
43	13																	
2,223	709	3,509	2,915	1,126	69	119	102	53	820	165	2,173	32	46	78	152	53	205	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS
23	Two of the teachers of the convent are lay-women and without diplomas.
24	..	..	1	412	412	4	4	..	..	80	124	2	360
25	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	70	180	..	..
26	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	72	112	..	..
27	..	..	..	300	300	..	..	1	..	320	160	4	4,046
28	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	50	80	..	..
29	2	..	..	152	160	2	1	..	..	80	140	1	200
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	100	100	1	175
31	..	..	..	180	180	3	1	..	..	88	112	1	300
32	1	..	..	126	200	3	1	..	..	80	100	..	..
33	1	1	..	192	192	5	..	1	..	80	232	1	355	N.B.—The letter R in the columns indicates whether the teacher has or has not any diploma, signifies religious.
34	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	78	1	100
35	..	..	..	188	188	4	..	..	..	74	88	..	..
36	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	124	132	1	200
37	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	72	240	1	300
38	4	..	..	110	172	2	4	1	..	60	145	..	..
39	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	110	120	1	200
40	..	1	..	320	320	..	6	..	..	100	160	1	500
41	2	..	..	180	198	..	1	..	..	140	140	..	..
42	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	92	116	1	112
..	23	9	4	110	412	92	69	4	..	50	320	29	12,778	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF THE SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBMITTED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
L. GRONDIN.														
1	Laprairie, village	1	2	2	2	8	376							1
2	Laprairie, parish	1	8	8	8	5	274	1	70					
3	St. Philippe	1	6	6	6	5	312	1	122					
4	St. Jacques le Mineur	1	6	6	6	4	307	1	110	1	30			
5	St. Constant and diss.	1	6	6	6	3	279	1	96					
6	St. Isidore	1	4	4	4	1	170							
7	Caughnawaga	1	1	1	1	4	279	1	72	1	20			
8	St. Joachim de Châteauguay and diss.	1	7	7	7	5	296	1	80					
9	St. Philomène	1	6	6	6	6	357	1	135	1	32	1	120	
10	St. Martine and diss.	1	9	9	9	5	360			1	20			
11	St. Martin Ier and diss.	1	6	6	6	5	234							
12	St. Urbain Ier and diss.	1	4	4	4	4	270	1	200					
13	St. Jean Chrysostôme, No. 1.	1	7	7	7	6	334							
14	St. Antoine de Châteauguay and diss.	1	7	7	7	2				1	20			
15	St. Malachie d'Ormstown, Catholic	1	2	2	2		536			2	94			
16	St. Clément de Beauharnois et diss.	1	10	9	10	4	587			1	40			1
17	St. Etienne de Beauharnois and diss.	1	5	5	5	5	420			3	21			
18	St. Timothée	1	7	7	7	5	179							1
19	St. Cécile and diss.	1	6	5	6	3	348	1	184	1	68			
20	St. Louis de Gonzague and diss.	1	11	10	11	5	304	1	121	4	149			
21	St. Stanislas de Kostka and diss.	1	6	6	6	6				1	16			
21		21	126	121	126	91	5,962	10	1,190	15	510	1	120	3

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners, and trustees, &c — *Continued.*

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	198	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	142	.....	.....	.....	340	70	270	187	237	166	96	90	167
2	8	376	72	294	184	201	170	68	12	125
3	6	344	62	282	228	336	176	96	27	171
4	6	434	73	361	276	280	191	100	40	149
5	6	447	80	367	302	276	204	111	80	182
6	4	375	63	307	201	224	131	98	52	128
7	1	170	92	78	30	75	68	60	4	12
8	140	.....	.....	7	511	91	420	296	292	189	109	53	212
9	6	376	84	292	221	231	203	90	32	126
10	9	644	106	538	346	407	312	118	75	236
11	4	380	74	306	197	245	173	77	18	108
12	6	234	42	192	138	138	92	61	29	50
13	4	470	85	385	291	298	258	120	54	142
14	7	354	80	274	180	150	110	48	18	61
15	7	94	16	78	54	53	61	20	12	50
16	263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262	.....	.....	10	1,101	197	904	603	681	443	262	124	597
17	5	308	66	609	390	376	96	67	28	56
18	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....	.....	7	694	85	642	332	376	332	226	80	297
19	230	.....	.....	6	661	103	558	302	374	246	163	40	288
20	224	.....	.....	11	782	121	661	383	398	234	166	37	189
21	6	320	73	247	132	140	102	83	12	74
22	607	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,036	.....	.....	126	9,415	1,750	7,665	5,092	5,552	3,957	2,241	917	3,110

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning geography.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1	164	98	162	75	38	38	38	36	36	40	120	1	4	1	7	2	7	.....
2	75	36	159	15	13	16	13	.....	.....	.....	90	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	.....
3	125	20	150	33	18	18	18	10	.....	.....	98	2	.....	2	4	.....	3	.....
4	120	36	160	32	20	20	20	20	.....	.....	102	3	.....	3	3	.....	4	.....
5	113	78	180	38	22	22	20	25	.....	.....	150	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....
6	114	20	136	30	18	18	18	18	.....	.....	123	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	30	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	172	70	168	68	26	26	26	22	32	16	136	1	.....	1	5	1	5	.....
9	142	18	142	20	16	20	16	16	.....	.....	102	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	.....
10	194	80	204	70	46	46	40	32	20	20	163	1	.....	1	8	.....	8	.....
11	130	25	103	24	6	6	6	4	.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
12	64	44	16	20	20	20	20	16	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
13	148	92	120	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	.....
14	79	40	70	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....
15	70	36	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
16	588	198	476	143	32	120	112	78	65	75	362	.....	5	.....	8	14	8	.....
17	64	14	128	30	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
18	283	64	280	66	38	38	38	40	25	30	225	.....	5	.....	4	.....	4	.....
19	274	67	183	37	25	25	25	12	15	.....	104	1	.....	1	5	3	5	.....
20	195	113	235	60	24	24	20	20	16	.....	163	1	.....	1	10	1	10	.....
21	75	16	80	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
	3,129	1,177	3,152	847	70	403	436	349	209	181	2,337	15	.....	15	104	.....	104	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1			160	160		7			120	160	1	1,200	
2				240	240		5			112	128			
3	1	1		160	384		4			100	128			
4		2	1	200	400		3			120	160			
5		1		300	300		3			132	160			
6		1		300	300		4			92	160			
7		1		300	300	1	5			112	132			
8				300	300		7			96	180			
9			1	300	400	1	6			112	140			
10				400	400		4			108	160			
11							6			100	160			
12			1	400	400									
13							7			100	180			
14							2			140	180			
15							7	1		100	220			
16							5			120	180			
17							5			120	148			
18							5			120	492			
19			1	400	400		7	3		112	220			
20				400	400		6			108	160			
21	2	8	5	160	400	2	98	4		92	492	1	1,200	

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.		Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
	CÉSAIRE GERMAIN.														
1	Brought forward.....	5	21	20	25	21	966				1	11			
2	County of Lake of Two Mountains—Ste. Scholastique, St. Joachim Hill.....	1	1	1	1			1							
3	St. Joseph.....	1	2	2	3	2	225			98		17			
4	St. Benoît.....	1	7	6	8	7	264								
5	St. Placide.....	1	5	4	5	5	261								
6	St. Thomas.....	1	4	4	4	3	148		1	69	1				
7	St. Augustin.....	1	7	7	8	7	295					12			
8	St. Canut, upper.....	1	1	1	1	1	54								
9	St. Canut, the remainder.....	1	2	1	2	2	93								
10	St. Columban.....	1	3	2	3	3	101								
	Mission du Lac.....														
	Total.....	14	53	49	60	51	2,407	2	167	3	40				
RECAPITULATION.															
11	County of Laval.....	12	24	19	28	21	1,046	3	305						
12	" Terrebonne.....	15	44	44	50	40	1,855	2	269	4	109				
13	" Two Mountains.....	14	53	49	60	51	2,407	2	167	3	40				
14	" Argenteuil.....	4	6	6	5	4	153			1	25				
15	" Jacques-Cartier.....	1	2	2	2	2	139								
	Grand total.....	46	129	120	143	118	5,600	7	741	8	174				

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal Schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all description.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
2	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
3	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
4	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
5	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
6	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
7	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
8	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
9	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
10	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
11	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
12	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
13	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
14	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
15	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
16	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
17	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
18	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
19	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
20	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
21	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
22	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26	698				
23	1	96	208	2	76	62	3,014	840	911	1,343	1,229	637	449	26					

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

1	352	92	602	468	13	.....	.....	11	78	16	499	3	.....	3	21	.....	21	.....	117
2	621	383	844	770	213	.....	.....	46	304	134	759	4	.....	4	41	.....	41	.....	117
3	411	60	804	574	50	.....	.....	12	65	19	380	6	.....	6	50	.....	50	.....	117
4	2	11	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	117
5	7	.....	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	117
	1393	546	2314	1835	276	.....	.....	69	447	169	1659	14	6-40	14	117	3-27	117	.....	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 ex.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1					8	13							
2		1		\$280	\$250		3		\$120	140				
3						6	1		72	140				
4						2	3		80	112				
5		1		340	340		3		104	132				
6						4	4		80	108				
7							1		112	112				
8							2		108	120				
9				140	140									
10	3													
	4	2		140	340	20	30			72	140			

RECAPITULATION.

1	6	5	3			47	69	1						
2		1	2			20	21	1						
3	4	2	1			20	30							
4		1				3								
5						2								

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	61	24	26	11	12	13	5	.....	27
2	1	40	17	12	11	16	11	4	.....	23
3	3	118	54	38	26	52	37	38	.....	61
4	1	32	10	13	9	14	11	5	.....	18
5	2	148	34	67	47	79	40	61	.....	73
6	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	371	82	193	96	175	76	70	.....	198
7	2	55	14	36	5	24	18	5	.....	40
8	1	38	15	12	11	13	14	3	.....	23
9	1	.....	8	400	147	136	117	192	113	101	4	241
10	4	147	52	48	47	104	76	38	.....	94
11	4	140	70	41	29	56	43	26	.....	66
12	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	116	14	42	60	76	28	48	.....	68
13	4	168	36	73	59	94	52	31	84	23
14	1	108	40	34	34	49	37	23	3	68
15	6	235	54	92	89	137	81	46	.....	162
16	1	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	1	68	18	25	25	50	32	26	.....	46
18	1	108	40	44	24	49	39	40	.....	79
19	4	.....	16	8	5	8	10	.....	.....	12
20	1	.....	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	2	.....	2	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	4	181	84	58	37	56	75	36	.....	118
23	3	113	46	42	25	58	40	19	.....	60
24	1	22	10	6	6	12	11	7	.....	12
25	4	123	30	51	39	58	43	34	.....	85
26	3	85	32	30	23	46	34	16	.....	53
	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	119	79	2,993	939	1,130	837	1,430	934	682	106	1,650

TABLE showing the results of the examination of pupils in the various branches of knowledge, as given by the teachers, commissioners and trustees, &c. — (Continued.)

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
1																		
2	4										18	1		1	1		1	
3	18	34	16														3	
4	5	7	4												1		1	
5	42	45	29	24		10					34	1		1			2	
6	70	67	56	30		12					40	3		4			7	
7	7	3															2	
8																	1	
9	85	79	59	40							30	3		3			4	
10	56	67	56	16								1		1			3	
11	32	25	14														4	
12	60	30	24	9		6								1			4	
13	24	25	20								20	2		2			2	
14	41	29	18								16	1		1			4	
15	41	63	37	2							26	3		3			2	
16																	3	
17	28		20	31							10				1		1	
18	30	24	11								8	1		1	3		3	
19																	1	
20																		
21	24	27	21														4	
22	28	22	18								14	1		1	2		2	
23	4	3	2														1	
24	37	28	21								17	1		1	1		3	
25	20	18	13								9				3		3	
26																		
27	630	27	439	162		28					264	18	2	20	50	3	53	
28	654																	

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS
1	1			\$200			1			\$100				
2										100	\$160			
3				240			3			100	160			
4				200	\$370		2			80	160			
5	2	2					7			140	160			
6							2			120	130			
7							1			130				
8				220	280		4			140	160			
9		3		340			3			120	140			
10		1					4			130	180			
11	4						1	1	1	130	220			
12			1	600	340		2			160				
13		2		240										
14		1		400	400		3			120	160			
15	2	1		200										
16														
17								1	1	260				
18		1		240				3	3	140	140			
19							1			100				
20														
21														
22							4			130	160			
23		1		300			2			160	200			
24							1			140				
25		1		300			1			120	140			
26							3			120	150			
	9	14	1	200	400		46	5	5	80	220			

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE PREPARED FROM THE REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, AND FROM THOSE OF SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED FOR THE YEAR 1869-70.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
1	Sheen	1	2	1	2	2	79							
2	Chichester	1	4	3	3	3	97							
3	Allumettes	1	10	8	8	8	202							
4	Waltham	1	2	2	1	1	43							
5	Ste. Elizabeth	1	2	1	1	1	60							
6	Calumet	1	6	2	2	2	119							
7	Home	1												
8	Litchfield	1	1	1	1	1	53							
9	Onslow	1	4	4	4	4	123							
10	Earlley, dissentient	1	1	1	1	1	28							
11	Aylmer	1	1	2	2	2	62							
12	Noire-Dame de Hull	1	1	2	2	2	145	1	89			1	98	2
13	St. Etienne	1	6	6	6	6	232							
14	Ste. Cécile	1	3	3	3	3	74							
15	St. Joseph	1	1	1	1	1	56							
16	Low	1	3	3	3	3	116							
17	Wright et Worthfield	1	2	2	2	2	69							
18	Cameron et Bouchette	1												
19	Hincks	1	1	1	1	1	34							
20	Maniwaki	1	1	1	2	2	45							
21	Waterloo	1	1	1	1	1	146							
22	Templeton	1	4	4	3	3	135							
23	L'Ange-Gardien	1	4	4	4	4	118	†	60					
24	Buckingham	1	5	6	6	6	211							2

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	Number of students.	Number of colleges.	Number of students.	No. of Normal schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total number of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	2	79	15	64	32	36	11	20	.....	14
2	3	97	4	93	33	42	13	13	.....	20
3	9	226	31	195	97	97	69	38	4	97
4	1	43	4	39	5	7	4	5	.....	4
5	1	60	6	51	45	43	40	10	1	15
6	2	119	5	114	52	52	19	25	3	25
7
8	1	53	12	41	6	21	19	5	.....	5
9	4	123	14	109	84	87	35	32	.....	37
10	1	28	.....	28	10	10	5	9	.....	11
11	4	358	47	311	293	267	123	73	32	175
12	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	430	113	317	73	124	65	54	.....	73
13	6	232	40	192	107	103	64	60	.....	78
14	3	74	23	51	21	17	8	18	.....	10
15	1	56	3	53	20	15	4	4	.....	4
16	3	116	15	101	75	39	45	30	.....	25
17	2	69	33	36	2	19	10	.....	.....	1
18
19	1	34	26	8	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
20	2	45	10	35	20	20	6	13	.....	7
21	1	146	60	86	60	60	40	7	.....	40
22	4	159	18	141	105	36	36	15	.....	9
23	4	178	57	121	35	78	43	16	.....	24
24	8	381	54	327	160	203	102	57	7	66

TABLE NO. 1. — SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE INQUIRY INTO THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1870-71.

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning	geography.	English.	French.	Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
1	14	8	6	7	12	9	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
2	7	17	12	5	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	6	.....
3	42	69	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	2	1	3	6	.....	2	.....
4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
5	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	14	25	8	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	10	8	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....
9	37	87	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	103	114	117	56	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	20	50	17	58	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
12	73	73	84	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	2	.....	2	6	.....	2	.....
13	64	78	75	21	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
15	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	21	36	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
17	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
21	20	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
22	15	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	1	.....	1	3	1	3	.....
23	4	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
24	38	51	46	6	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	2	1	3	2	.....	2	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of the school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 ex.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 ex.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	1			150	200		1			100	120			
2	1			140	200	1	1			80	150			
3	2			180	200	1	5			80	180			
4	1			150	200									
5	1			150	200									
6	1			180	220		1			100	180			
7														
8	1	1		200	240					100	150			
9		1		180	240		2							
10														
11	1			150	180									
12	1	1		150	280		2			100	120			
13							6			100	150			
14	2			120	200		1			100	120			
15		1		200	220					100				
16	1			150	200		2			100	140			
17							2			140	144			
18														
19						1				80	100			
20							2			100	150			
21		1		200	260									
22	1			180	200		3			100	144			
23	1			160	180		3			100	100			
24		1		124	375		2			100	120			

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL INSPECTOR, COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES, &c.—Continued.

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	CHS. B. ROULEAU —Continued.										No. of school muni- cipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	St. Malachie	.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	107	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Lochaber	.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	139	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	St. André Avellan	.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	208	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Hartwell	.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	45	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Ripon	.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	113	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Angélique	.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	129	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Montebello	.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	110	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Notre-Dame de Bonsecours	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	1	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			89	93	83	81	3,199	4	308	.....	.....	32	89	93	83	81	3,199	4	308	.....	.....	2	240	4

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

[illegible]

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																
25	14	23	14	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	15	21	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	16	.....	27	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	.....	.....	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	15	.....	29	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	16	.....	30	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	62	11	31	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	1	.....	32	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
581	612	670	506	812	108	.....	.....	.....	83	17	547	22	2	24	58	1	59	.....

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$100 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
25	18	6	.....	120	375	5	53	1	.....	80	240	.....	.....
26	4	.....	.....	120	150	.....	.....
27	5	.....	.....	100	130	.....	.....
28	1	1	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....
29	3	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....
30	1	2	1	.....	100	120	.....	.....
31	84	240	.....	.....
32	1	.....	.....	100	120	.....	.....
33	
34	
35	

superior educational institutions maintained for the year 1869-70.

(Additional table comprising the municipalities recently added to those of the inspection district of M. Stenson.)

No.	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
INSPECTION DISTRICT OF														
M. F. STENSON.														
<i>County of Beauce.</i>														
1	1	5	4	4	3	159								
2	1	6	5	5	3	205								
3	1	2	2	2	2	105								
4	1	4	4	4	4	206								
5	1	4	4	4	4	175								
6	1	1												
7	1	12	8	9	9	300								
<i>County of Mégantic.</i>														
1	1													
2	1	7	4	4	4	171			1	30				
3	1	10	11	11	11	398	1	25						
4	1	8	8	8	8	340	1	56						
5	1	11	7	7	7	301								
6	1	9	9	9	9	381	1	20						
7	1													
Total														
	13	79	66	67	66	2,741	3	101	1	30				

GRAND STATISTICAL TABLE prepared from the reports of school inspectors, commissioners and trustees, &c.—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exclus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
1	80	3	1	72	100	All my books, tables, statistics, &c., with the exception of a new note book containing the statistics and notes on the schools lately comprised in my inspection district, having been consumed by the late fire of June last, I find it impossible to complete my last grand statistical table for this year, just now, having not noted all the schools of any district since that period. As there has not been to my knowledge any important changes in my district since I have made my last report, I think that my tables of last year added to this one will serve for that which circumstances have hindered me from accomplishing this year.
2	4	.....	.....	.....	60	80	.....	.....
3	2	.....	.....	.....	60	72	.....	.....
4	4	.....	.....	.....	72	80	.....	.....
5	4	.....	.....	.....	60	72	.....	.....
6	
7	90	1	7	.....	.....	72	100	.....	.....
1	
2	5	.....	.....	.....	60	80	.....	.....
3	8	3	.....	.....	80	120	.....	.....
4	6	2	.....	.....	72	120	.....	.....
5	7	.....	.....	.....	72	88	.....	.....
6	8	2	.....	.....	72	150	.....	.....
	80	90	52	15	60	150	

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	No. of academies or high schools.
1	J. B. F. Painchaud.....	3	7	7	7	7	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Ludger Lussier.....	19	62	59	39	35	1,598	3	163	2	134	.....	.....	.....
3	T. Tremblay.....	24	56	45	41	40	1,766	4	262	3	106	.....	.....	.....
4	G. Tanguay.....	43	233	159	233	210	8,135	16	1,210	.....	.....	2	98	.....
5	V. Martin.....	13	47	44	48	42	1,567	5	417	1	15	1	78	.....
6	S. Boivin.....	20	61	58	63	57	2,518	4	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7	W. Thompson.....	15	61	61	49	43	1,269	1	71	6	206	.....	.....	.....
8	Ed. Carrier.....	23	136	94	129	114	6,230	9	597	5	151	.....	.....	2
9	P. F. Béland.....	23	145	79	126	120	6,280	3	196	2	70	3	200	.....
10	J. Crépault.....	24	124	81	148	132	6,555	7	181	.....	.....	4	132	2
11	F. E. Juneau.....	43	146	110	183	150	8,755	23	2,032	6	212	4	233	7
12	Rev. R. G. Ploes.....	5	7	13	15	11	652	9	511	4	196	6	319	9
13	P. Hubert.....	33	154	108	147	131	6,513	13	1,434	3	197	.....	.....	2
14	W. J. Alexander.....	42	204	177	180	168	6,184	2	170	18	450	4	230	2
15	B. Maurault.....	22	135	104	136	121	5,110	5	476	.....	.....	6	484	4

RECAPITULATION of the Grand Statistical Tables, prepared from the reports of School Inspectors, &c.—Continued.

No.	Number of Students.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of nunneries teaching.	Number of pupils.	Number of independent schools.	Number of pupils.	Total No. of schools of all descriptions.	Total number of scholars in every description of educational institution.	Number of pupils learning their alphabet, to reading.	Number of pupils reading fluently.	Number of pupils reading well.	Number of pupils learning how to write.	Number of pupils learning simple arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning compound arithmetic.	Number of pupils learning book keeping.	Number of pupils learning orthography.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	340	128	145	67	87	81	11	.....	69
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45	.....	.....	41	1,940	710	550	680	920	714	387	102	653
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	2,134	722	602	810	659	332	386	154	677
4	.....	2	345	.....	853	1	7	.....	.....	.....	238	10,659	2,957	2,894	4,808	5,274	2,434	2,339	387	6,230
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	2	1	.....	.....	.....	52	2,215	545	756	914	1,030	508	429	121	204
6	98	.....	.....	.....	115	2	1	.....	.....	.....	65	3,058	1,005	953	1,100	2,165	1,774	898	216	1,804
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	1,587	411	622	554	1,053	440	469	.....	570
8	96	1	160	.....	714	16	3	.....	.....	.....	150	8,705	1,516	4,261	2,928	6,847	4,848	2,177	410	6,923
9	.....	2	135	.....	335	1	3	.....	.....	.....	134	7,276	2,130	2,445	2,701	4,465	4,465	3,615	670	4,465
10	95	2	106	.....	243	1	4	.....	.....	.....	152	7,337	1,982	3,128	2,227	4,034	1,860	1,438	369	2,36
11	484	1	570	1	2118	65	11	140	.....	.....	268	18,019	3,946	7,788	6,285	9,443	5,275	5,049	890	7,497
12	584	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	2,274	508	973	793	1,733	845	801	190	1,847
13	210	1	130	.....	622	3	4	.....	.....	.....	157	9,176	2,431	1,985	4,760	3,379	2,051	1,252	1,305	3,451
14	168	1	30	.....	227	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	196	7,459	3,248	2,655	1,586	3,671	2,003	959	40	3,401

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.		Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.											Rel.	Rel.					
1	88	6	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	303	81	343	121	.....	17	.....	.....	98	10	313	16	.....	.....	16	23	1	30	.....
3	276	213	349	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	6	368	7	2	.....	9	34	4	38	.....
4	1,512	589	3,435	1,879	83	28	51	36	220	146	2,803	7	1	39	47	213	11	29	42
5	285	74	667	72	.....	.....	20	.....	20	14	564	3	.....	.....	3	41	7	53	.....
6	993	212	1,626	509	15	145	145	58	150	36	1,355	8	.....	.....	8	53	2	59	.....
7	269	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	13	.....	.....	13	37	2	39	9
8	2,446	641	4,367	983	.....	93	103	103	1,605	144	4,579	10	.....	9	19	112	16	161	10
9	2,655	1,315	4,035	1,590	.....	100	135	135	3,638	80	3,215	10	.....	4	14	116	.....	128	.....
10	1,792	224	2,366	534	61	88	53	47	514	114	1,649	6	.....	4	10	124	2	143	.....
11	3,826	2,198	6,546	2,119	.....	306	337	389	2,510	371	6,090	39	.....	57	46	125	.....	246	65
12	1,082	951	363	456	.....	64	96	63	705	101	675	5	20	.....	25	2	38	40	.....
13	1,258	216	1,920	476	32	129	129	79	684	.....	1,681	22	.....	26	48	135	3	173	23
14	761	208	1,577	92	.....	1	2	.....	60	26	1,040	14	1	.....	15	182	1	189	.....
15	800	43	1,697	199	.....	1	42	1	28	.....	1,125	11	1	17	29	118	2	152	.....

RECAPITULATION of the Grand Statistical Tables, prepared from the reports of School Inspectors, &c.,—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exclusive.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$100 exclusive.	Teachers receiving \$100 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS
1	6	1	.....	120	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	3	.....	160	390	9	21	.....	.....	96	180	.....	.....
3	6	3	.....	120	200	.....	28	10	.....	100	160	.....	.....
4	2	3	.....	72	320	228	21	4	.....	50	200	23	10,090	
5	.....	3	.....	200	280	47	6	.....	.....	60	148	1	500	
6	4	4	.....	120	375	47	9	3	.....	60	200	7	2,410	
7	3	1	.....	80	200	56	3	.....	.....	64	166	.....	.....
8	3	6	.....	50	300	141	18	2	.....	40	240	7	3,350	
9	7	7	.....	120	260	92	36	.....	.....	60	160	.....	.....
10	6	4	.....	144	300	102	40	1	.....	60	200	9	2,725	
11	9	21	1	50	1,200	161	80	5	.....	50	262	.....	.....
12	20	5	.....	120	360	.....	25	15	.....	120	200	2	9,369	
13	16	7	2	50	400	140	31	2	.....	40	234	.....	.....
14	9	5	2	100	.....	116	73	.....	.....	56	150	.....	.....

No.	INSPECTION DISTRICT OF	Number of school municipalities.	No. of school districts.	No. of school houses.	No. of schools operating under control.	Number of elementary schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for boys.	Number of pupils.	Number of dissentient schools.	Number of pupils.	No. of superior primary schools for girls.	Number of pupils.	Number of academies or high schools.
16	H. Hubbard.....	36	280	279	268	268	8,395	5	263	7	228	1	60	10
17	M. Stenson.....	29	98	83	81	70	2,631	.....	.....	11	436	.....	.....	.....
18	J. A. McLaughlin.....	23	226	231	215	197	5,340	.....	.....	18	470	.....	.....	14
19	J. N. A. Archambault.....	26	110	104	110	82	4,279	6	480	2	109	2	116	2
20	J. B. Delage.....	27	169	159	172	152	6,449	3	279	8	144	.....	.....	2
21	M. Caron.....	20	131	134	108	93	5,112	15	1,408	19	557	.....	.....	3
22	Geo. Thompson.....	31	154	153	150	121	6,346	.....	.....	24	1,162	.....	.....	8
23	F. X. Valade.....	50	159	118	158	63	3,129	42	3,515	23	845	7	663	4
24	A. D. Dorval.....	50	202	204	200	177	9,351	12	989	9	277	.....	.....	1
25	L. Grondin.....	21	126	121	126	91	5,962	10	1,190	15	510	1	120	3
26	C. Germain.....	46	129	120	143	118	5,603	7	711	8	174	.....	.....	.....
27	B. McLaughlin.....	26	75	73	71	50	1,963	.....	.....	20	780	.....	.....	2
28	C. B. Rouleau.....	32	.....	93	81	81	3,189	4	308	.....	.....	2	240	4
29	M. Stenson (Additional table).....	13	79	66	67	66	2,741	3	101	1	30	.....	.....	.....
791			3,605	3,146	3,494	3,010	133,971	211	17,365	215	7,459	43	2,973	82

[illegible]

No.	Pupils learning grammar.		Number of pupils learning grammar and parsing.	Learning the epistolary art.	Learning horticulture and agriculture.	Learning mathematics.	Learning mensuration.	Learning linear drawing.	Learning vocal music.	Learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning history.	No. of teachers holding diplomas.	No. of teachers without diplomas.	Rel.	Total number of teachers.	No. of female teachers with diplomas.	No. of female teachers without diplomas.	Total number of female teachers.	Teachers receiving less than \$100.
	English.	French.																	
16	1,998	1,397	888	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	37	.....	4	41	303	2	305	2
17	531	227	203	84	10	.....	.....	.....	57	24	515	2	.....	.....	2	80	6	93	.....
18	2,111	1,401	1,393	870	.....	132	9	40	40	39	606	46	5	.....	51	180	6	186	.....
19	3,113	1,948	2,064	260	.....	.....	.....	102	306	150	3,065	18	.....	27	45	75	5	139	27
20	2,363	222	1,045	220	95	82	82	82	454	208	2,020	24	8	35	67	138	17	199	35
21	1,498	497	2,318	2,318	.....	.....	89	89	1,512	104	1,519	29	.....	6	35	91	2	137	.....
22	6,622	6,025	6,335	4,146	.....	579	333	1,863	5,261	449	3,626	86	28	.....	114	159	83	242	5
23	5,349	3,938	6,611	1,802	264	240	963	526	10,837	497	5,735	42	.....	146	188	101	203	304	3
24	2,223	709	2,915	1,126	69	119	102	53	820	165	2,173	32	.....	46	78	152	53	205	42
25	3,219	1,177	2,825	847	70	463	486	34	209	181	2,337	15	.....	14	29	104	4	143	14
26	1,393	546	1,835	276	.....	.....	69	16	447	169	1,659	14	6	40	60	117	3	147	40
27	654	630	439	162	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	18	2	.....	20	60	3	63	.....
28	612	670	812	108	.....	2	7	20	83	17	547	22	2	.....	24	58	10	71	.....
29	146	33	307	25	.....	25	.....	18	41	17	427	1	1	.....	2	64	3	67	2
	50,178	25,869	55,961	21,453	699	2,651	3,203	3,765	30,398	2,068	50,264	564	77	474	1,115	2,997	233	4,005	389

RECAPITULATION of the Grand Statistical Tables, prepared from the reports of School Inspectors, &c.,—Continued.

No.	Teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 excus.	Teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 excus.	Teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Maximum salary of teachers.	Highest salary of teachers.	Female teachers receiving less than \$100.	Female teachers receiving from \$100 to \$200 exc.	Female teachers receiving from \$200 to \$400 exc.	Female teachers receiving \$400 and upwards.	Lowest salary of female teachers.	Highest salary of female teachers.	No. of public libraries.	Number of volumes.	REMARKS.
16	37	2	.....	96	300	.....	304	1	.....	100	240	.....	.....
17	1	1	.....	112	350	49	44	.....	.....	72	250	.....	.....
18	6	39	6	100	600	.....	174	12	.....	140	220	.....	.....
19	4	13	1	50	500	78	60	1	.....	80	300	16	7,000	
20	25	6	1	50	433	111	88	.....	.....	42	180	2	500	
21	15	18	2	140	500	66	60	11	.....	80	200	.....	.....
22	6	69	34	80	2,000	38	76	112	16	48	500	1	1,000	
23	3	98	14	50	1,200	168	114	22	.....	50	300	57	33,050	
24	23	9	4	50	700	132	69	4	.....	52	320	29	12,778	
25	2	8	5	50	400	41	98	4	.....	50	220	.....	.....
26	12	5	3	50	550	38	108	1	.....	50	200	.....	.....
27	.....	19	1	200	400	1	56	6	.....	80	260	.....	.....
28	18	6	.....	120	375	17	53	1	.....	50	240	.....	.....
29	.....	.....	.....	80	90	52	15	.....	.....	60	150	.....	.....

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Quebec	1663	Mgr. de Laval, 1st bishop of Quebec	One council composed of the superior and at least 4 directors.....	Priests and laymen.....
2 Montreal.....	1773	Messire J. B. Curateau de la Blaiserie, Sulpicien.....	The sup. the direct. 5 priest (sulpic.)	do ecclesiastics & relig.
3 Nicolet.....	1804	M. le curé Brassard	Seven directors	do do
4 St. Hyacinthe.....	1816	do Girouard	The bishop & 12 directing priests.....	do do
5 Ste. Thérèse.....	1825	Late do Ducharme	The bishop of Mont., & 30 dirt. priests	do do & laym.
6 Ste. Anne Lapocatière.....	1827	Late do Painchaud.....	The archbishop of Quebec, the director and neighboring curates.....	do do
7 L'Assomption	1832	M. le curé Labelle, J. B. Meilleur & C. L. Cazeau, esqrs.	The bishop of Montreal, the founders and principal officers.....	do do
8 Quebec, High School.....	1843	Rev. Dr. Cook and shareholders	15 directors.....	Laymen
9 Montreal, do	1843	McGill College and Citizens of Montreal	The cor. of McGill and the Principal.....	do
10 Lennoxville	1843	His Lordship Bishop Mountain	The Eng. bishops of Quebec and Mont	Ev. bishop, assignee and council of professors.....
11 Ste. Marie de Monnoir	1853	M. le curé Crevier	The curate, churchwarden, director, counsel and attorney.	Ecclesiastics & laymen.....
12 St. Francis.....	1854	Public subscription	Assignees, shareholders, and profess.	Ministers & laymen.....
13 Three-Rivers	1859	Jos. Turcotte, esqr. and 7 other citizens with bishop of Three Rivers.....	1 director and 8 laymen.	Ecclesiastics
14 Montreal, Ste. Marie.....	1848	Mgr. Bourget, bishop of Montreal, & the F.F. of the Compagnie de Jésus.	The bishop of Montreal and rector.	The R. F. of the com. of J.
15 Rimouski.....	1862	M. le curé Tanguay.....	Ecclesiastics and laymen.	Ecclesiastics & laymen ..
16 Quebec, (Morin).....	1861	Late J. Morin, M.D	Do do	do do

SECONDE DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—First Section—Classical Colleges.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving part gratuitous board, in	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$ 10	80	.....	.....	.....	Seignior of Beaupré, of l'Île Jésus, 2 fiefs at Québec, farm at St. Joachim, board and teaching.....	\$ 400,000	\$ .....	.....
2	18,000	18,000	20	86	.....	.....	.....	Teaching, board in the sem. of St. Sulpice.....	224,000	.....	.....
3	14,155	10,611	10	66	13	1	12	.....	141,000	.....	.....
4	20,770	21,409	1 a 6	100	9	1	22	.....	127,000	.....	.....
5	11,943	12,003	24	80	7	4	60	.....	72,000	16,000	.....
6	32,000	31,000	.....	80	10	.....	.....	.....	113,000	100,000	.....
7	3,534	4,510	6 a 15	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	54,800	14,000	.....
8	3,560	3,560	30 a 50	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....
9	8,950	8,533	42 a 50	200 a 250	50	.....	.....	.....	63,598	17,030	.....
10	10,700	10,300	.....	70	10	2	2	.....	13,500	2,230	.....
11	13,716	14,300	18	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	1,400	1,400	12 a 32	100 a 120	13	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,650	.....
13	7,000	6,000	12	80	14	.....	2	.....	5,500	2,124	.....
14	33,800	34,141	30	120	37	2	38	.....	98,000	55,395	.....
15	2,650	3,350	.....	70	8	.....	.....	.....	8,500	900	.....
16	3,000	2,810	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	19,000	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	\$200,000	700 in length, 3 stories, stone.	9	Catho.	2,943	20,691	23,634	6	35	7,000	10,000
2	224,000	120 x 32, 2 wings of 171 x 39 each, 3 stories, stone.	8	"	2,000	4,000	6,000	4	5		
3	121,000	300 in length, 2 wings of 180 each, 3 stories, stone.	8	"	1,900	8,200	10,100	12	100	900	3,950
4	80,000	200 frontage, 2 wings of 150 each, 3 stories, stone.	8	"	1,100	10,900	12,000	8	52	2,000	26,000
5	52,000	119 x 60, 4 stories, 1 wing of 43 x 89, stone, with chapel of 80 x 40.	8	"	500	3,500	4,000	6	30	320	1,200
6	58,500	150 x 57, 5 stories, 2 wings of 100 each, 3 stories, stone.	10	"	700	6,000	6,700	10	100	100	2,700
7	48,000	60 x 30, 2 wings of 80 x 45 each, lengthening of 1 wing, 80 x 47, 2 stories, stone.	8	"	2,900	350	3,300	3	40	600	500
8	12,000	In stone.	5	Prot.				2	15		
9	14,000	Main building and 2 wings, 232 x 36, height of walls, 48 feet, stone.	7	"				2	40		
10	44,000			"		3,000	3,000		36		200
11	8,900	75 x 40, 4 stories, brick.	8	Catho.	700	360	1,060	3	15	80	600
12	2,000			Prot.	200	700	900	4	6	50	150
13	2,500	40 x 80, 2 stories, stone.			1,980	560	2,550	6	20	50	500
14	80,000	105 x 75, 2 stories brick.	8	Catho.	2,400	9,700	12,100	7	140	350	2,000
15	7,200	60 x 35, wood.	8	"	620	172	792	2	30		120
16	12,000	98 x 37, 2 wings of 40 x 24, each 4 stories, stone.	4	Prot.	1,200		12,000	2			28
	\$966,001				30,003	68,133	98,136	77	664	11,450	48,008

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—First Section—Classical Colleges.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.	
1	322	.....	26	26	26	26	26	.....	28	.....	32	25	36	361	36	122	122	122	122	.....
2	80	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	55	55	200	100	150	150	150	150	.....
3	172	.....	28	15	15	15	.....	.....	6	6	6	6	6	190	12	157	118	118	118	.....
4	155	185	.....	13	13	13	13	13	9	9	13	9	.....	228	27	131	131	131	131	22
5	132	132	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17	160	15	132	132	132	10	.....
6	129	129	21	10	31	10	.....	.....	5	5	5	5	5	201	8	129	129	129	.....	.....
7	109	.....	.....	42	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	5	.....	.....	142	9	91	18	91	45	.....
8	125	100	50	40	20	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	50	6	100	106	106	50	.....	.....
9	198	178	30	37	65	21	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	97	97	65	37	.....	.....
10	71	.....	.....	42	42	5	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	33	78	83	.....	.....
11	124	62	31	9	9	4	4	.....	7	.....	4	4	20	85	3	100	87	87	11	.....
12	93	24	46	22	19	1	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	12	6	55	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	85	10	5	5	3	3	3	.....	10	10	10	5	5	125	2	86	65	94	.....	.....
14	210	84	27	68	32	21	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	195	129	172	156	156	15	.....
15	63	35	35	10	10	10	.....	.....	10	4	4	4	4	103	7	63	63	63	63	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or theogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	102	212	212	212	.....	212	121	40	60	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	81	53	101	101
2	32	150	150	150	.....	45	200	30	35	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	150	70	32	15
3	79	5	86	121	.....	.....	123	18	40	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	39	42	21	21
4	80	92	92	92	.....	41	158	22	19	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	82	68	42	42
5	40	158	158	158	.....	33	94	40	26	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	82	42	24	24
6	115	21	129	.....	.....	86	38	49	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	37	.....	.....	.....
7	45	60	91	91	.....	45	73	18	45	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	48	30	13	14
8	50	100	.....	100	.....	50	106	.....	50	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	106	.....
9	65	178	.....	178	.....	65	165	18	33	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	53	65	69	.....
10	12	19	.....	71	9	26	71	15	73	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	71	71	26	32	.....
11	60	87	80	80	.....	68	50	11	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	25	23	7	7
12	18	82	80	93	25	130	20	7	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	70	80	86	25	53	12	56	16	5	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	42	15	14	8
14	48	140	166	166	53	72	115	52	27	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	83	72	85	85
15	46	50	63	80	.....	38	16	28	10	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	38	28	10	10
16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
	865	1,434	1,313	1,617	87	923	1,406	372	446	314	114	3	25	1,752	841	544	556	327		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary schools—First section—Classical College—Continued.,

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning Belles Lettres.	No. of pupils learning Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
212	61	71	32	36	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
30	.....	.....	32	15	15	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	19	.....	.....	1
21	21	21	19	21	21	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	196	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	.....	251	22	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	16	40	10	16	75	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	129	21	21	.....	.....	18
14	.....	106	13	14	.....	40	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
18	.....	.....	13	14	14	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	.....	106	50	.....	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	37	37	.....	67	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	59	7	7	.....	.....	18
12	.....	.....	7	7	110	13	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	46	18	18	.....	.....	.....
14	8	24	16	6	16	5	8	.....	.....	54	50	.....	32	32	5	.....	.....	.....
13	14	.....	14	12	85	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
106	78	25	14	10	53	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	15	.....	.....	.....	18
41	.....	38	18	10	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. Number of deaths during the year.									
COURSE OF STUDIES.									
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.
1	48	222							
2	50	30							
3	14	41		174			58		1
4	30	255							
5	50	175							
6	50	208							
7	20	45							1
8			50						
9			52						
10	13	10	66						
11		25	149						
12		137	40						4
13	12	30	50						
14	63	41	90						4
15	6	25							1
16									6
	356	1,244	671			140	125		3
	7								6
									1
									Diseases of the digestive organs.
									Neuralgy and other diseases of the nervous system.
									Fevers and other epidemics.
									Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.
									Total sick during the year,
									2

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—First Section—Classical Colleges.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.				
1										48	37	15	26
2													
3					1				1	6	7		8
4										12	13		16
5										3	16	3	8
6										5	3	1	5
7											6	4	7
8													
9										2	1		3
10										6	8		2
11										15		11	2
12										2	11	7	4
13										4	38	18	7
14	1								1	2	5	1	3
15													
16													

No.	STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.	
	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	1													15	5	20	424	
2														20		20	300	
3	1	10	3	4	1	1				5				17	1	18	232	
4														22	1	23	235	
5	4		1	5			1			2				15	1	16	175	
6				1				1						26	1	27	209	
7	6			2						2				15		15	151	
8																		
9		2		5				25	4	2					3	3	125	
10															10	10	198	
11	3	25	6	5	5			20						5	4	9	85	
12	9	69	2	3	2	2	1	40	20	6				11	3	14	149	
13	1	5	6	5	1			12		2				1	3	4	137	
14	2	1	6	7	1		1	28	3	6				15		15	140	
15		1						6		4				16	10	26	324	
16														13	3	13	110	
	26	122	24	37	10	3	3	148	28	29				191	45	239	3,028	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—First Section—Classical Colleges.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	102	.....	322	424	.....	221	203	.....	.....	316	108	424	
2	52	8	240	299	1	100	100	3	97	100	200	300	
3	40	108	84	227	5	78	145	.....	9	107	125	232	
4	45	16	194	253	2	89	141	9	22	155	100	255	
5	25	55	95	172	3	45	111	9	10	78	97	175	
6	59	.....	150	208	1	85	124	.....	.....	131	78	209	
7	151	.....	.....	151	.....	50	93	.....	8	30	121	151	
8	125	.....	.....	15	110	120	4	.....	1	100	25	125	
9	198	.....	.....	4	194	190	7	1	.....	174	24	198	
10	38	.....	47	.....	85	18	44	7	16	60	25	85	
11	61	67	21	146	3	119	24	.....	6	116	33	149	
12	107	.....	30	19	118	100	33	2	2	48	89	137	
13	32	86	22	139	1	65	75	.....	.....	90	50	140	
14	170	7	147	312	12	178	52	16	78	195	129	324	
15	110	.....	.....	109	14	97	11	2	.....	40	76	110	
16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Joliette College.....	1846	The Hon. B. Joliette	2 directing priests and 1 manager	Clerics St. Viateur and ecclesiastics.
2 Masson College.....	1847	Mme Masson	Superior, director and manager.....	Ecclesiastics and laymen.
3 N. D. de Lévis College.....	1852	Curate Déziel.....	The cur. of Lévis and 4 laymen trustees	Do do
4 St. Michel College	1853	Curate Fortier and schools commission..	1 superior, principal and school commissioners.....	Laymen.
5 Laval College.....	1856	Curate Lavalée and C. Germain ins.....	1 director, etc.....	Ecclesiastics and laymen.
6 Rigaud College.....	1850	Curate Désautels and citizen.....	The bishop of Montreal, 1 superior and 1 director	Clerics of St. Viateur.
7 Ste Marie de Beauce College.....	1855	Curate Proulx and parishioners	School commissioners.....	Christian brothers.
8 Lachute College.....	1855	Revd. Mr. Thomas Henry, J. McKie. T. Christie and <i>al</i>	6 directors.....	7 Ministers and laymen.
9 Verchères College.....	1854	Curat. Bruneau and school com	1 director and school commissioners..	Clerics of St. Viateur.
10 Yvernes College.....	1855	His Lordship Bishop Bourget.....	1 director	The brothers of St. Joseph
11 Sherbrooke College	1855	His Lordship Bishop Prince.....	1 president, 1 director, 1 secretary, 3 laymen, professors.....	Ecclesiastics.
12 Longueuil College	1855	The commissioners and fabrique.....	1 director and manager.....	Clerics of St. Viateur.
13 St. Laurent College	1847	The Congregation of St. Croix and the Rev. Mr. St. Germain.....	1 president and 6 directors.....	Nuns.
				Total.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Second Section—Industrial Colleges.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving in gratuitous board part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	4,500	4,300	16	64	10	.....	1	The School com., fees of pupils, a cultural revenues.....	21,000	5,000	
2	15,985	22,709	14	66	8	2	25	Board of pupils, school com. and Government grant.....	18,000	24,100	
3	4,276	4,276	.....	80	155	.....	.....	Monthly fees, board and Government grant.....	39,000	10,000	
4	1,296	1,348	50c. à 1	.....	25	.....	.....	Monthly fees, Government grant and board of pupils.....	8,200	300	
5	683	683	6	.....	6	.....	.....	The pupils, gov. grant and gifts.....	6,000	660	
6	3,600	2,815	12	80	5	1	13	Government grant, fees of pupils, school commissioners.....	11,600	785	
7	560	560	6 à 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pupils, School com. and gov. grant	3,600	.....
8	900	900	6	120	.....	.....	.....	Pupils and government grant.....	1,900	500	
9	600	600	12	72	.....	.....	.....	The pupils, school com. and the government grant.....	8,092	.....
10	1,073	1,098	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	The Vestry, the pupils and the government grant.....	9,000	300	
11	409	419	5	10	5	.....	.....	Teaching and government grant...	3,000	200	
12	1,400	1,100	12	80	.....	.....	.....	School commissioners, government grant and pupils.....	11,000	658	
13	21,000	22,000	30	60	30	.....	45	School commissioners, government grant and pupils.....	50,000	30,000	

COURSE OF STUDIES.										
Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
18,200	80 x 40, 3 stories, stone and a new wing of 60 x 35, 4 stories, in stone.....	8	Catho.	16,700	1,370	18,070	3	21	.....	2,100
30,000	136 x 50, 4 stories.....	6	.....	1,800	300	2,100	3	60	40	370
12,000	113 x 45, in stone, 4 stories.....	5	.....	300	130	430	3	30	.....	150
5,000	60 x 48, wood, 2 stories.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
4,000	50 x 70, 3 stories, stone.....	4	.....	300	300	600	1	8	.....	.....
10,200	100 x 45, brick, 4 stories.....	9	.....	860	140	1,000	3	20	.....	800
3,800	66 x 36, wood.....	5	.....	.....	80	80	2	20	.....	.....
1,600	45 x 30, brick, 2 stories.....	4	Prot.	70	.....	70	1	15	.....	.....
5,692	90 x 40, 3 stories, brick.....	5	Catho.	231	322	553	1	6	.....	.....
9,000	60 x 40, 3 stories.....	4	.....	700	30	730	.....	8	.....	.....
2,000	50 x 30, 2 stories, brick.....	3	.....	200	.....	200	.....	11	.....	.....
13,000	118 x 40, 3 stories, stone.....	4	.....	.....	400	400	2	10	.....	.....
36,000	106 x 36 and 96 x 42, stone.....	7	.....	800	4,000	4,800	7	45	60	250
130,092		.....	.....	21,961	7,072	29,033	26	262	100	3,270

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Second Section—Industrial Colleges—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning co- sine rules.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning as- tronomy.	No. of pupils learning che- mistry.	No. of pupils learning na- tural history.	No. of french pupils learn- ing english.	No. of english pupils learn- ing french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	81	81	9	48	48	48	.....	24	8	8	8	8	8	136	8	84	70	81	24
2	211	211	53	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	13	190	30	195	177	195	13
3	155	155	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	17	155	155	155	.....
4	35	43	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	35	27	.....
5	72	72	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41	41	41	.....
6	70	110	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	4	52	52	52	.....
7	110	40	12	5	12	10	.....	30	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	80	3	90	70	95	.....
8	130	130	23	18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	11	25	25	8	8	.....
9	43	21	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	36	36	13	.....
10	60	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	27	23	23	.....
11	51	51	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	16	31	30	31	.....
12	140	34	34	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	7	140	64	75	.....
13	300	300	90	25	25	25	25	.....	15	15	15	15	15	160	90	250	230	230	15
	1,461	1,264	281	96	126	83	25	74	31	23	29	31	38	1,146	200	1,161	991	1,024	52

COURSE OF STUDIES—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verse.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning hebrew.	No. of pupils learning italian.	No. of pupils learning german.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	64	44	44	44	45	45	45	45	25	25	.....	.....	.....	84	45	22	16	10
2	20	78	106	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	82	.....	.....
3	.....	155	155	155	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	34	15	.....	.....
4	11	4	19	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	19	4	4	.....
5	6	6	28	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	12	.....	6	6
6	48	36	86	36	8	.....	15	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	32	6	5	3
7	.....	10	12	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80	10	4	6
8	8	69	.....	108	55	.....	9	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	64	18	.....	35	.....
9	13	13	21	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	.....	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	34	.....	.....	13
11	.....	61	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	22	.....	.....	.....
12	25	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	140	.....	.....	.....
13	55	230	220	220	15	50	36	7	7	3	.....	.....	.....	230	95	35	30	25
	237	740	718	741	27	234	122	57	39	57	7	.....	.....	903	531	174	100	63

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	84	.....	84	10	16	39	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
2	.....	.....	82	13	13	13	8	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	220	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	22	22	.....	6	3	8	.....	4	.....	8	6	.....	50	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	10	.....	12	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	4	.....	.....	.....
8	35	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....
13	70	80	25	25	6	60	4	8	20	20	50	.....	.....	90	80	80	.....	.....	80
413	413	102	274	74	34	168	20	20	36	64	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Revers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1	1	7	80														
2		65	32	230							2				1		3
3														8			8
4																	
5			30	40	49												
6		10	37	18													
7		12	3		60										1		1
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12		15	60														
13		75	90	35					1						3		4
14		184	331	373	100				1		2			8	5		16

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Second Section—Industrial Colleges.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.												PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.												No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.	
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.				
1										6	8				
2															
3															
4															
5										7	10	3	5	1	
6											13	4	2		
7										2	6	6	3		
8										6	7	2	4		
9															
10															
11										8		4	3		
12									1	12	30				
13															

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1		1	2				8						14			14	144	
2								17						16	5	21	230		
3														5	1	6	155		
4								8	2						3	3	113		
5	1	4						5	5	2				3		3	125		
6	3	25	3	1				22	2	3				8	2	10	135		
7		8						4	6	6				4		4	127		
8	9			1				1	1				1		2	3	82	65	
9														4		4	102		
10														4		4	73		
11														1		1	78		
12														6	1	6	233		
13	6	50	6	4	3	5	2	55	15	2				19		20	312		
14	19	87	10	8	3	5	2	133	31	13			1	84	14	99	1,909	65	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Second Section—Industrial Colleges.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	.....	131	13	143	1	110	24	.....	10	130	14	144	
2	63	24	143	222	8	103	108	3	16	200	30	230	
3	100	14	41	144	11	100	55	.....	.....	120	35	155	
4	113	.....	.....	113	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	113	
5	123	.....	2	125	.....	123	2	.....	.....	121	4	125	
6	80	24	31	133	2	108	22	5	.....	90	15	135	
7	67	60	.....	127	.....	120	7	.....	.....	108	19	127	
8	147	.....	.....	111	136	139	5	3	.....	107	40	147	
9	78	.....	24	102	.....	83	3	.....	16	102	.....	162	
10	47	26	.....	73	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73	
11	78	.....	.....	76	2	74	4	.....	.....	75	3	78	
12	169	61	.....	228	5	233	.....	.....	.....	223	10	233	
13	72	40	200	307	5	92	100	28	92	200	112	312	
	1,137	383	624	1,804	170	1,411	230	39	134	1,203	312	4,974	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—SECONDARY SCHOOLS—THIRD SECTION—ACADEMIC FOR BOYS, OF VIATRA, COMMISSION.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Aylmer, catholics	1854	Rvd. M. Hughes.....	Directors	Clerks St. Viateur
2 Aylmer, protestants	1854	Richard McConnell	President and directors.....	Laymen
3 St. André	1857	The inhabitants.....	Laymen directors	Do
4 Baie du Febvre.....	1853	School Trustees.....	The commissioners.....	Do
5 Baie St. Paul.....	1854	M. G. V. Chauvin	The curate and commissioners.....	Do
6 Barnston	1851	Friends of education.....	Board of trustees.....	Do
7 Beauharnois	1849	Rvd. M. Charland.....	Commissioners and The Brothers.....	School of Christian Bros.
8 Bedford	1852	Contributors.....	Trustees	Laymen
9 Belœil	1852	The Curate of Belœil and Fabric.....	School commissioners.....	Clerks St. Viateur.....
10 Berthier	1827	Dr. Barbier	Directors.....	Do
11 St. André d'Arg	1849	Rvd. F. Bonin	The curate and commissioners.....	Laymen
12 Buckingham	1852	John Brady, priest.....	Ecclesiastics and laymen.....	Eccs. and laymen.....
13 Cassville.....	1855	John Lyford and others.....	Trustees	Laymen
14 Chambly.....	1859	School Commissioners.....	Commissioners	Eccs. and laymen.....
15 Charlestown	1835	Subscription .....	.....	Laymen

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving in gratuitous board part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	400	400	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gov. grant, taxes and fees.....	200	.....	.....
2	650	650	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	130	.....
3	600	600	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....
4	400	400	3	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....
5	500	500	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....
6	400	400	130	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....
7	560	560	.....	60	12	.....	4	.....	6,000	.....	.....
8	1,000	700	12	.....	9	2	.....	.....	2,500	350	.....
9	800	800	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,250	150	.....
10	800	800	12	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1,600	400	.....
11	480	210	12	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	9,600	.....	.....
12	800	800	2.50	.....	70	.....	400	.....	800	.....	.....
13	400	400	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	200	.....
14	500	500	3.20	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....
15	708	708	4.25	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	36,430	1,230	.....
	8,998	8,428	.....	.....	306	2	4	.....		

SECOND DIVISION.—Secondary Schools.—Third Section.—Academics for Boys, of which, — continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	200	52 x 25, wood—42 x 20 stone	3	Catho	.....	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	800	24 x 60, wood	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
3	1,500	41 x 36, 2 stories, wood	.....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
4	1,200	75 x 30, do	5	Catho.	.....	.....	.....	2	7	.....	.....
5	1,500	50 x 40, do	4	"	.....	100	100	2	8	.....	.....
6	1,000	40 x 28, do	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	6,000	40 x 30, do brick	.....	.....	.....	300	300	2	6	.....	.....
8	2,500	50 x 26, brick	.....	Prot.	.....	445	445	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	2,000	60 x 40, brick—40 x 24, wood	.....	.....	900	250	1,150	2	8	.....	.....
10	1,200	34 x 49, wood and 15 x 34	5	Catho.	300	250	550	2	12	.....	.....
11	5,700	84 x 36, 15 x 12, stone	5	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
12	160	24 x 30, wood	9	.....	.....	100	100	.....	7	.....	.....
13	800	53 x 30, 2 stories, wood	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
14	400	33 x 44, do brick	4	Catho.	500	20	100	2	21	.....	.....
15	1,200	40 x 50, wood	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	29,760		.....	.....	1,700	1,765	3,445	13	93	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of French pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	64	64	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	34	56	56	56	56
2	44	41	14	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	22	3	3	3
3	50	.....	15	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	60	60	60	60
5	60	60	30	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3	10	160	86	158	20
6	49	7	18	14	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	18	18	18	18	.....
7	106	86	25	10	6	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	7	.....	14	18	53	53	33	.....
8	123	45	14	23	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	5	80	80	80	.....
9	60	60	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	.....	30	30	50	.....
10	60	60	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	30	30	7	.....
11	60	20	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	25	15	30	30	.....	.....
12	80	20	10	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	33	4	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	12	36	36	59	15
14	81	60	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	4	4	4	.....	.....
15	82	10	19	26	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,001	540	233	112	80	.....	15	.....	29	.....	10	17	17	586	123	591	498	520	35

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued

No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or short exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
157	386	200	358	15	254	51	1	512	380	61	83	63
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SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning bel- les letters.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying element's of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning | near drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.	
1	26					20														
2						37														
3																				
4	12																			
5	35					15														
6	40					42						28								
7	65					10														
8	33	3	7	54											25	10	2			
9	22					12														
10	32						12						12							
11	27													15						
12	15		14				9							15						
13	20		11			16												5		
14	30										10									
15	17					6	9													
16						40														
17																				
18																				
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97																				
98																				
99																				
100																				

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1	1		20	64											1		1
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6		8	12	80					4	1		2			2		9
7	2	6	25														
8		35															
9																	
10					100												
11																	
12	2	1	8								4			6			10
13	4	5	62	12						3					1		6
14		11							2								
15																	
16	8	66	127	156	100				6	4	4	2			9	1	26

SECOND DIVISION 1870-71--Secondary Schools--Third Section--Academies for Boys, or Mixed.--Continued.

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.													PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for medical the profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.		
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	64	.....	
2	4	4	.....	1	.....	2	1	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	44	.....	
3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	27	26
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	90	.....	
5	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	90	.....	
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	26	25
7	7	18	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	6	.....	.....	2	5	.....	5	217	.....	
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	56	67
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	90	.....	
10	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	175	.....	
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	80	.....	
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	140	.....	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	18	14
14	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	6	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	90	.....	
15	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3	54	51
	12	62	.....	1	.....	6	1	95	17	.....	.....	9	17	15	41	1261	183

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academics for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relation reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	64	.....	.....	57	7	63	1	.....	.....	53	11	64	
2	44	.....	.....	6	47	45	8	.....	.....	51	2	53	
3	53	.....	.....	.....	44	40	4	.....	.....	40	4	44	
4	90	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	88	2	90	
5	90	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	85	5	90	
6	51	.....	.....	.....	51	51	.....	.....	.....	21	30	51	
7	137	68	12	217	80	210	7	.....	.....	201	16	217	
8	123	.....	.....	43	80	101	14	.....	8	64	59	123	
9	84	2	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	161	14	175	
10	175	.....	.....	175	.....	174	1	.....	.....	161	14	175	
11	80	.....	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	60	20	80	
12	140	.....	.....	139	2	140	.....	.....	.....	135	5	140	
13	32	.....	.....	.....	31	30	2	.....	.....	10	22	32	
14	90	.....	.....	89	1	88	2	.....	.....	80	10	90	
15	105	.....	.....	2	103	105	.....	.....	.....	79	26	105	
	1,358	70	16	1,078	366	1,397	39	.....	8	1,307	237	1,444	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Clarenceville	1843	Subscription	Trustees	Laymen
2 Clarendon	1855	do	do	do
3 oaticook	1856	Trustees	do	do
4 St Columban de Sillery.	1853	The Commissioners	The Commissioners	do
5 Compton	1852	Subscription	5 Directors	do
6 Cookshire	1853	C. A. Bailey and others.	3 Trustees	do
7 St Cyrien	1844	Rev. N. Amyot	School commissioners	do
8 Danville	1854	Subscription	3 Trustees	do
9 Dudsell	1855	do	Trustees	do
10 Dufresne (St. Thomas)	1861	C. Dufresne	The principal	do
11 Dunham	1840	The inhabitants	7 Trustees	do
12 St. Eustache	1855	Rev. Gastineau	The commissioners	Clerks of St. Viateur
13 Eaton	1864	The inhabitants	Trustees	Laymen
14 Farnham (Catholics)	1846	School commissioners	School commissioners	do
15 Farnham (Protestants)	1854	5 Trustees	5 Trustees	do

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings in occupation.	Total amounts of debts due by the institution.	Summary of deb'ts.
1	470	470	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Subv. assets, monthly assets.....	1,200	200	
2	400	400	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	63	
3	550	550	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	495	
4	970	970	2 50	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	1,650	.....
5	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	.....
6	600	600	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
7	368	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
8	675	675	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
9	181	144	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....
10	1,200	1,100	20	70	1	.....	.....	.....	3,100	300	
11	500	500	10	.....	4	.....	3	.....	1,600	.....
12	600	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
13	200	200	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1,300	135	
14	420	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	25	
15	296	296	10	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,620	170	
	7,830	7,883	.....	.....	48	.....	3	.....	23,220	90	
										1,478	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—THIRD SECTION.—ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OF MIXED.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and references.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	1,000	40 x 44, 2 stories—wood.	4	Prot.	50		50	3			400
2	500	24 x 40, wood.		"				2	10		
3	2,500	40 x 60, 2 stories—wood.		"					2		
4	1,600			"				2	10		
5	1,000			"				1	12		
6	1,000			"	300		300				
7	2,000			"					11		
8	1,600	42 x 32, 2 stories—wood.		Catho.				2	10		50
9	1,000	40 x 30, wood.		Prot.					3		
10	2,100	30 x 45, 2 stories—brick.		"	250		250		12		
11	1,200	Stone	5	Catho.				2	3		100
12	1,600		5	Prot.	22	59	81		6		57
13	1,200			"		39	39		25		
14	450	36 x 20, 2 stories—wood.	7	Catho.				1	9		
15	1,500	30 x 40, brick—20 x 60, wood.		Prot.		173	173		2		
	20,750				622	271	893	13	115		657

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning men- tal calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning al- gebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning tri- gonometry.	No. of pupils learning co- sine sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning phy- sical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological ob- servations.	No. of pupils learning as- tronomy.	No. of pupils learning- chemistry.	No. of pupils learning na- tural history.	No. of french pupils learn- ing english.	No. of english pupils learn- ing french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verses.
1	49	.....	10	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	18	12	.....	6	8	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	11	6	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	104	94	12	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	32	.....	9	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	50	50	8	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	75	30	20	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	156	.....	22	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	17	47	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	40	40	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	46	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	73	80	20	14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	80	20	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	51	12	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	846	392	139	91	41	1	.....	20	10	.....	14	8	4	210	47	250	219	199	2

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learn ing english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	1	15	1	14	1	10	4	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	20	6	3	2	1
2	1	12	1	14	1	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	58	13	14	14
3	1	10	1	14	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	20	1	10	2
4	2	33	1	34	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	20	1	2	2
5	1	11	1	50	1	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	30	1	24	1
6	1	42	1	50	1	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	30	1	1	1
7	20	101	1	150	1	131	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	88	27	20	1	1
8	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	30	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	27	20	1	1
10	20	34	1	39	1	39	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	30	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	30	1	10	5
12	5	11	1	80	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	10	10	2	3
13	1	54	1	6	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	30	10	2	1
14	1	3	1	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	10	10	2	1
15	1	22	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	428	211	46	70	19
16	47	353	81	515	64	314	32	5	3	3	3	1	1	1	428	211	46	70	19

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1	35	33
2	1	1	27	28
3	1	1	20	10
4	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	94	70
5	1	2	41	7	
6	1	23	27	
7	2	130	..	
8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	84	81
9	2	2	22	10	
10	1	2	47	..	
11	1	42	..	
12	3	..	3	122	..	
13	1	39	40	
14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	120	138	
15	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	29
16	3	8	..	..	..	8	..	7	9	..	..	..	10	4	12	26	869	482

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institutions situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	68	.....	.....	.....	68	63	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	68	
2	55	.....	.....	3	52	58	.....	.....	.....	48	7	55	
3	30	.....	.....	8	22	30	.....	.....	.....	17	13	30	
4	164	.....	.....	164	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	140	24	164	
5	32	16	.....	6	42	48	.....	.....	.....	22	26	48	
6	50	.....	.....	.....	1	46	.....	.....	.....	35	15	50	
7	130	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	124	6	130	
8	165	.....	.....	24	141	134	31	.....	.....	101	64	165	
9	41	.....	.....	2	39	35	6	.....	.....	27	14	41	
10	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	30	.....	.....	23	24	47	
11	42	8	.....	2	40	42	.....	.....	.....	34	8	42	
12	122	.....	.....	122	.....	120	2	.....	.....	120	2	122	
13	79	.....	.....	.....	79	79	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	79	
14	258	.....	.....	258	.....	257	1	.....	.....	251	7	258	
15	44	.....	8	8	44	47	5	.....	.....	35	17	52	
	1,297	24	30	775	576	1,272	77	.....	2	1,124	227	1,351	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Ste. Foye (diss.)	1851	The protestants	Trustees	Laymen
2 Freilighsburg	1857	Directors	do	do
3 Gentilly	1853	School commissioners	Directors	Relig. and laywomen
4 Georgeville	1854	The inhabitants	Trustees	Laymen
5 Grouard	1862	Late Bishop Prince	Commissioners	Ecc. and laymen
6 Granby	1847	The inhabitants	School commissioners	Laymen
7 St. Grégoire	1856	Rev. Harper	The curate and commissioners	do
8 Huntingdon	1854	Subscription	Corps of directors	do
9 L'Islet	1851	School commissioners	School commissioners	Friars of the Christ. Sch.
10 St. Jean (Cath.)	1850	The Vestry (the Gov.)	Directors	Laymen
11 St. Jean (Prot.)	1850	Rev. F. E. Todd	Corporation of St. James	do
12 St. Jean (I.e.)	1854	School commissioners	School commissioners	Laymen
13 Kamouraska	1853	Hon. H. Knowlton	The Minister and Church-wardens	do
14 Knowlton	1854	School commissioners	School commissioners	Clerks of St. Viator
15 Laprarie	1848	School commissioners	School commissioners	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for boys, or mixed.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	480	480	10	75	2			.....	000	258	
2	790	790	20	130	70			.....	2,650	.....
3	290	332			6	1		.....	1,200	.....
4	300	300	4		60			.....	500	12	
5	662	662						.....	2,400	.....
6	600	600	8		124			.....	1,200	.....
7	400	300						.....	1,200	.....
8	970	881	20					.....	4,500	88	
9	896	840	8	64			5	.....	4,000	.....
10	1,600	1,600	3		80			.....	10,000	2,500	
11	1,100	1,100	16	130	15			.....	4,854	.....
12	564	580	3		30			.....	580	.....
13	380	380	10					.....	3,900	200	
14	571	571	16		1			.....	2,500	.....
15	1,000	1,100	4		42			.....	2,000	300	
	10,603	10,516			430	1	5	.....	42,084	3,358	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	600	45 x 27, 3 stories, of brick	5	Cath.	126	386	512	1	7	.....	.....
2	2,500	40 x 32, 1 storie, of wood	5	Cath.	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....
3	600	26 x 36, 1 storie, of wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
4	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2,000	60 x 30, 2 stories, of wood	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....
6	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	.....
7	800	40 x 60, 2 stories, of stone	2	Prot.	250	40	290	1	12	.....	.....
8	4,000	60 x 32, stone	5	Cath.	700	200	200	2	10	.....	.....
9	3,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1,000	1	10	.....	.....
10	9,000	.....	.....	.....	42	50	92	1	9	.....	40
11	4,800	50 x 40, 2 stories, of wood	5	Cath.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
12	300	28 x 38, 2 stories, brick	4	Cath.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
13	3,200	60 x 40, 2 stories, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
14	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	34,700				1,118	976	2,094	16	111	.....	40

Second Division, 1869-70—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of French pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French language.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.	
1	40	25	6	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	15	2	18	1	6	2	.....
2	63	12	13	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	34	34	.....	.....
3	60	50	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	12	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	100	30	20	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	50	100	60	60	.....	.....
6	140	150	45	25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	10	46	.....	.....
7	58	58	12	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	46	46	72	.....	.....
8	34	34	19	21	5	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	4	7	7	7	7	.....	.....
9	100	80	36	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	80	80	80	125	.....	.....
10	175	115	25	12	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	125	125	125	.....	.....
11	80	40	25	7	5	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	3	3	3	.....	.....
12	105	110	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	43	43	32	.....	.....
13	34	20	6	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	30	30	.....	.....
14	40	40	6	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....
15	100	60	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	60	.....	.....
1,141	830	233	107	98	11	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	7	.....	85	395	541	508	475	15	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or lithogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	2	35	.....	35	.....	15	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	35	42	6	2	2
2	.....	35	.....	48	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	1	1	14	2
3	26	4	4	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	30	1	4	15
4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	60
5	10	110	.....	115	.....	112	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	105	8	.....	7	.....
6	12	.....	6	.....	.....	6	6	1	3	3	.....	.....	.....	46	46	4	.....	.....
7	7	32	.....	37	15	30	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	32	25	26	.....
8	24	24	.....	15	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	.....	.....
9	20	.....	75	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	175	.....	.....	.....
10	50	45	.....	75	.....	40	4	4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	10	.....
11	.....	.....	12	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	43	.....	2	.....
12	12	5	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	14	.....	.....	2
13	18	20	.....	20	.....	33	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	15	12
14	14	24	24	24	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....
15	21	24	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	161	352	136	395	55	286	31	1	26	12	11	.....	.....	827	623	36	90	91

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les Lettres.	No. of pupils learning- Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.	
364	3	7	5	68	86					22			61	57			70	12	16
61																			
10																			
4																			
3			5		28									5					
3				40									18	30					
2													12						
2													25						
1										22				6					
1														15					
2																	40	12	
1					58								6	1					
21	2	6		1															
15																			
31																			
1																			

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or mixed. —Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR..							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1		1	25														3
2			26														
3																	
4																	
5		25															
6																	
7																	
8		18	6														
9			50														
10			115														
11											1						
12																	
13																	
14			25														
15			30														
16																	
17		44	277						1		1				33	1	36

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—Secondary Schools.—A BIRD SECTION—PUPILS FOR BOYS OF 18 AND UNDER.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
11	25	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	37	1150	360
.....	29	24
.....	1	.....	46	24
.....	36	76
.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	17	12
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	79
7	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124	.....
.....	15	32
.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....
.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	.....
.....
.....	69	45
.....	57	53
.....	96	.....
.....	25	15
.....	144	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or mixed.—*Continued.*

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	50	3	.....	15	38	53	.....	.....	.....	31	13	53	
2	70	.....	.....	9	61	66	2	.....	2	38	32	70	
3	48	.....	64	112	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	95	17	112	
4	29	.....	.....	.....	29	29	.....	.....	.....	25	4	29	
5	100	.....	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100	
6	180	.....	.....	12	138	150	10	.....	.....	95	65	160	
7	124	.....	.....	124	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	124	
8	47	.....	.....	3	44	39	3	.....	5	35	12	47	
9	70	.....	66	136	.....	110	22	2	.....	140	6	136	
10	175	.....	.....	171	4	160	11	.....	4	145	30	175	
11	114	.....	.....	114	.....	112	.....	.....	1	104	10	114	
12	110	.....	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	110	
13	96	.....	.....	95	1	95	1	.....	.....	80	16	96	
14	40	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	34	6	40	
15	140	.....	4	143	2	140	4	.....	.....	140	4	144	
	1373	3	134	1144	366	1440	53	2	15	1289	221	1510	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the Institution and where situated.	Date of the Foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Lotbinière.....	1853	Rev. M. Faucher.....	The Curate.....	Laymen.....
2 Ste. Marthe.....	1856	C. Lalonde Esq.....	School commissioners.....	1 Priest and laymen.....
3 Missisquoi.....	1854	Rev. M. Davison.....	Directors.....	do do.....
4 St. Thomas.....	1849	Rev. M. Beaubien.....	School commissioners.....	Friars of Christ. School.....
5 Montreal, Academie comm. catholic.....	1853	Catholic commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
6 Pointe aux Trembles.....	1855	The Curate.....	The curate and commissioners.....	Friars of Ste. Croix.....
7 Phillipsburg.....	1850	The inhabitants.....	8 Trustees.....	Laymen.....
8 Quebec, comm. and literary academy, St. Roch.....	1839	F. E. Juneau.....	F. E. Juneau.....	do.....
9 Roxton Falls.....	1859	Rev. M. Michon.....	The curate and commissioners.....	do.....
10 Shefford.....	1834	Subscription.....	1 President and 9 directors.....	do.....
11 Sorel (Catholic).....	1849	School commissioners.....	School commissioners.....	Friars of Christ. School.....
12 Sorel (Protestants).....	1855	Dissentient Trustees.....	3 Trustees.....	Laymen.....
13 Stanbridge.....	1854	The inhabitants.....	do.....	do.....
14 Stanstead.....	1829	.....	.....	.....
15 Sutton.....	1862	.....	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys, or Mixed.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	200	152	4	.....	5	.....	.....	Subvention fees, monthly taxes....	1,200	.....
2	310	330	4	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	1,000	115	
3	200	116	16	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....
4	600	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	300	
5	3,228	3,228	12.50	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8,000	2,000	
6	420	420	.....	50	6	.....	.....	.....	3,200	.....
7	300	300	230	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....
8	640	640	9	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	3,000	1,200	
9	550	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....
10	1,300	1,300	12	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....
11	1,200	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....
12	657	657	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1,600	.....
13	800	800	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200	.....
14	1,100	1,100	12	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....
15	331	331	12	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
	15,336	11,724	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	51,800	3,615	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physical sciences.
1	1,200	40 x 50, 3 stories, of stone.....	3	Catho.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
2	800	20 x 36, 1 storie, of wood.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
3	400	41 x 33, 2 stories, of brick.....	4	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
4	1,200	70 x 30, 1 storie, of wood.....	.....	Catho.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
5	6,000	60 x 30, 3 storiss, of stone.....	5	.....	.....	700	700	1	24	.....	.....
6	2,000	70 x 36, 2 stories, of stone.....	4	.....	100	100	200	1	10	.....	.....
7	800	42 x 38, 2 stories, of wood.....	.....	Prot.	225	480	705	3	8	.....	.....
8	1,800	40 x 30, 1 storie, of wood.....	3	Catho.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
9	6,000	30 x 30, 2 stories, of wood.....	5	.....	250	.....	250	2	15	.....	.....
10	4,000	40 x 50, 2 stories, of stone.....	.....	Prot.	.....	400	400	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	12,000	43 x 52, 2 stories, of stone.....	4	Catho.	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
12	1,600	25 x 50, 2 stories, of brick.....	.....	Prot.	.....	250	250	.....	6	.....	.....
13	2,000	45 x 26, 1 storie, of brick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	500
14	4,000	52 x 33, 3 stories, of brick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	2,000	24 x 36, of wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	45,600				575	1,910	2,485	13	105	.....	500

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	15	30	8											15	15	15	15		
2	48	15	7	1										35	20	20	20	35	
3	53	15	7	1					2					3	13	13	13	13	
4	150	150	55	30	30									115	90	115	90	115	
5	224	180	28											141	78	171	160	160	
6	35	12											2	25	1	15	15	15	
7	8	10		1										1	1	1	1	1	
8	20	10	16	2	4								10	68	70	70	70	78	
9	66	22	2	2										53	6	52	52	52	
10	105	46	13	31	17			7					8	23	23	23	23	16	
11	225													120	8	125	60	120	
12	71		9	1	1									11	10				
13	85	17	10	8	1					4				5	5				
14	75	15	25	15					15					5	15	15	3	3	
15	69	6	19	8	2									2	3	3	3	3	
	1,319	575	200	99	57				24	4		4	20	607	163	638	505	607	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or theogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verse.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	116	572	367	528	25	341	29	16	13	1					625	466	15	53	18
2		70		70		70	2								69	15			
3		30		50	25	60	6								40	1		12	
4	3	41		65		41									52				
5		44		50		20	2								38			15	
6		83	50	50		80	12		12						102	46		12	2
7		10	34	5		14									20	44		2	11
8	14	10	20	10											20	24			
9	13	5	34	9											15	15			
10		12	3	3			1								10	15			
11		160	160	55		30									75	160			
12	22	55	55	36		16	6	1	1	1					34	11		12	
13	55	32	30	35											20	15	15		5
14	10	30	15												13				
15		30	30																

SECOND DIVISION,—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for boys, or mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada	No. of pupils learning history of the United States	No. of pupils learning general history	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres	No. of pupils learning rhetoric	No. of pupils learning declamation	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy	No. of students in theology	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture	No. of pupils learning horticulture	No. of pupils following a special commercial course	No. of pupils learning linear drawing	No. of pupils learning architecture	No. of pupils learning sewing	No. of pupils learning embroidery	No. of pupils learning drawing
1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	52	.....	29	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
252	.....	.....	30	26	73	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	270	20	.....	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Revers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1										8	2	7	
2										6			
3					1				1	6	10	3	
4										20	35	25	
5				1					1		4		
6													
7										14	6	4	
8													
9							1		1				
10													
11													
12					6				6				
13													
14									1				
15	1										10		
	1			1	7			1	10	54	67	39	

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuit.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
25	72	1					149	36	4	-		9	14	16	39	1,332	335	
1														1	1	1	15	37
2														1	1	2	51	29
3												1		1		4	47	
4													4			7	217	
5							3	36					2	5		2	224	
6							120						2			2	51	
7							1					1				2	19	6
8							15							1		1	78	
9												2		1		3	40	26
10												2				2	61	73
11													6			6	350	
12														1		1	49	25
13														1		2	35	54
14												2		1		3	50	55
15							10							2		2	45	30
									4									

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of catholic pupils.	No. of protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower-Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	15	.....	.....	15	.....	10	5	.....	.....	11	4	15	
2	88	.....	.....	88	.....	88	.....	.....	.....	84	4	88	
3	76	.....	.....	4	72	70	5	.....	1	76	.....	76	
4	217	.....	.....	217	.....	215	2	.....	.....	214	3	217	
5	223	.....	1	207	17	215	8	.....	1	193	31	224	
6	51	.....	.....	51	.....	50	1	.....	.....	51	.....	51	
7	25	.....	.....	3	22	22	2	.....	1	16	9	25	
8	78	.....	.....	78	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	76	2	78	
9	66	.....	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66	
10	134	.....	.....	16	118	134	.....	.....	.....	103	31	134	
11	350	.....	.....	350	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	350	
12	72	.....	2	15	59	70	4	.....	.....	72	2	74	
13	89	.....	.....	7	82	88	1	.....	.....	65	24	89	
14	105	.....	.....	.....	105	105	.....	.....	.....	100	5	105	
15	75	.....	.....	5	72	72	2	1	.....	25	50	75	
	1,667	.....	3	1,120	517	1,633	30	1	3	1,502	165	1,667	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Princeville.....	1862	School commissioners.....	School commissioners.....	Ecclesiastics
2 Sherbrooke.....	1859	Subscription.....	3 Trustees.....	Laymen.....
3 St. Timothée.....	1853	Rev. Archambeault.....	The commissioners....	do
4 Vaudreuil.....	1844	School commissioners.....	do	do
5 Yamachiche.....	1863	Rev. Dumoulin.....	do	Friars of christ. schools..
6 Cowansville.....	1848	The inhabitants.....	Committee of 7.....	Laymen.

SECOND DIVISION'—1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.		Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	500	450	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gov. grant, fees, monthly taxes ...	9,200	500	.....
2	1,200	1,200	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....
3	1,000	1,000	2	.....	50	.....	20	.....	4,800	.....	.....
4	320	320	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	2,000	116	.....
5	800	400	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....
6	600	540	10	75	4	.....	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....
	4,420	3,910			174	.....	20		23,200	616		

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	7,200	80 x 50, 3 stories stone	4	Cath.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
2	1,000	30 x 49, 2 stories brick .....	.....	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	4,000	Stone	5	Cath.	.....	100	100	.....	5	.....	.....
4	1,600	48 x 36, 2 stories stone	6	.....	121	110	231	2	9	.....	.....
5	3,600	90 x 30, 2 stories brick .....	.....	.....	150	200	350	2	7	.....	.....
6	1,200	50 x 80, brick	4	Prot.	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
	18,600				271	410	681	5	31	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	34	13	15	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	1	32	18	18	.....
2	103	103	12	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	54	.....	.....	.....
3	90	90	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50	50	50	.....
4	60	70	8	.....	10	10	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	32	25	35	.....
5	70	40	15	12	12	12	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	70	70	70	.....
6	35	35	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	5	5	5	.....
	392	351	73	27	41	22	25	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	55	243	168	168	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthog. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verse.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin verification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or verification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.	
1	13	18	24	24	.....	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	40	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
3	10	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	30	.....	.....	.....	5
4	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	33	25	33	33	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	70	10	.....	.....	30
6	2	15	.....	30	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	8	.....	5	.....	.....
	78	88	87	179	4	88	13	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	140	10	35	.....	35

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	12	.....	.....	5	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	5	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12	.....	.....	.....	15
6	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	17	15	6
	124	.....	.....	5	.....	58	2	.....	.....	.....	45	13	19	67	28	.....	57	15	21

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. <i>Number of deaths during the year.</i>							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	20	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	41
5	15	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
6	.....	6	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	15	6	85	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	13

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1
2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	3	4	1	.....
5	3	7	3	.....
6	4	2	.....	.....
7	1	.....	.....	.....	2	10	13	4	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuits.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	34	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	56	47
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	5	140	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	92	.....
5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	105	.....
6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	3	25	30
5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	1	.....	.....	4	8	3	15	452	77	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Third Section—Academies for Boys or Mixed.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	26	.....	8	33	1	32	2	.....	.....	30	4	34	
2	103	.....	.....	2	101	103	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	103	
3	80	50	10	140	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	130	10	140	
4	89	3	.....	90	2	91	1	.....	.....	86	6	92	
5	67	.....	38	105	.....	98	7	.....	.....	102	3	105	
6	35	10	10	4	51	49	6	.....	.....	35	20	55	
	400	63	66	374	135	513	16	.....	.....	486	43	529	

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR EXYEN ON MIAKEL.—1870-71.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.	Annual expenses of the institution.
1					8,998
2					7,830
3					10,603
4					11,836
5					4,420
					43,687

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board, in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	8,428	.....	.....	306	2	4	.....	36,430	1,230	
2	7,683	.....	.....	48	.....	3	.....	23,220	1,478	
3	10,516	.....	.....	430	1	5	.....	42,084	3,358	
4	11,724	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	51,800	3,615	
5	3,910	.....	.....	174	.....	20	.....	23,200	616	
	42,261			1,037	3	32		176,734	10,297	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in public library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and series.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	29,760	.....	.....	.....	1,700	1,745	3,445	13	23	.....	.....
2	20,750	.....	.....	.....	622	271	893	13	115	.....	657
3	34,700	.....	.....	.....	1,118	976	2,094	16	114	.....	40
4	45,600	.....	.....	.....	575	1,910	2,485	13	105	.....	500
5	18,600	.....	.....	.....	271	410	681	5	31	.....	392
	149,410				4,286	5,312	9,598	60	458	.....	1,589

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXTED.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verses.
1	1,001	540	233	112	80	.....	15	.....	29	.....	10	17	17	586	123	591	498	520	35
2	846	392	139	91	41	1	.....	20	10	.....	14	8	4	210	47	250	219	199	2
3	1,141	830	233	107	98	11	.....	.....	38	.....	7	.....	85	395	46	541	508	475	15
4	1,219	575	200	99	57	.....	.....	.....	24	4	.....	4	20	607	163	638	505	607	.....
5	351	73	27	41	22	25	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	55	243	243	168	.....
	4,638	2,410	832	450	298	37	60	20	101	4	31	29	126	1,949	434	2,263	1,973	1,969	52

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	157	386	200	358	15	234	51	1	25	5	5	.....	.....	.....	512	380	61	83	63
2	49	353	81	515	64	344	32	.....	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	428	211	46	70	19
3	161	352	136	395	55	286	31	1	26	12	11	.....	.....	.....	827	623	56	90	91
4	116	572	367	558	25	341	29	16	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	625	468	15	53	18
5	78	88	87	779	4	88	13	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	140	10	35	35
Total	561	1,751	871	1,973	68	1,313	156	18	78	21	19	.....	.....	.....	2,687	1,820	168	331	226

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	386	3	77	54	6	192	18	..	..	..	22	28	12	91	23	2	..	..	10
2	183	..	24	24	..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	2
3	364	3	7	5	68	86	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	84	57	..	70	12	16
4	252	..	30	26	73	158	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	61	20	..	..	..	2
5	..	..	..	5	..	58	2	..	..	..	45	14	19	67	28	..	17	15	21
	1,185	6	138	114	117	682	20	..	..	..	91	41	51	573	156	2	92	27	51

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.								COURSE OF STUDIES.							
Total sick during the year.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Fever and other epidemics.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Pleurisy.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning painting.
26	1	9	.....	2	4	4	6	.....	.....	.....	100	156	127	66	8
14	2	12	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	55	4	4
36	1	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	277	44	.....
13	6	2	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	60	.....
13	1	3	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	85	6	15
102	11	59	.....	3	5	16	8	.....	.....	.....	100	276	683	180	27

No.

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.												PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.															
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have emigrated the clerical profession.		
1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	25	83	71	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	22	33	32	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	1	10	54	67	39	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	10	13	4	.....	.....	.....
1	1	.....	.....	1	9	1	1	2	16	117	196	148	.....	.....	.....

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	12	62	.....	.....	.....	6	1	95	28	17	.....	.....	9	17	15	41	1,261	183
2	3	8	.....	1	.....	8	.....	7	9	.....	.....	.....	10	4	12	26	869	482
3	11	25	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12	1	2	3	.....	8	16	10	37	1,110	360
4	25	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	36	4	.....	.....	9	14	16	39	1,332	335
5	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2	1	.....	.....	4	3	3	15	452	77
	56	171	1	1	.....	15	1	274	76	24	3	.....	40	59	56	158	5,161	1,437

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils,	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States,	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	1,358	70	16	1,078	366	1,397	39	.....	8	1,207	237	1,444	
2	1,297	24	30	775	576	1,272	77	.....	2	1,124	227	1,351	
3	1,373	3	134	1,144	366	1,440	53	2	15	1,289	24	1,510	
4	1,664	.....	3	1,120	547	1,633	30	1	3	1,502	165	1,667	
5	400	63	66	374	153	513	16	.....	.....	486	43	529	
	6,032	160	249	4,491	2,010	6,255	215	3	28	5,608	893	6,501	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Aimé.....	1855	Rev. Mr. Lecours.....	The Superior and 1 assistant.....	7 Sisters.....
2 St. Ambroise de Kildare.....	1855	Rev. Mr. Laporte.....	3 s'sters.....	3 religious sisters.....
3 St. Anne de la Perade.....	1855	Mr. Dupuis.....	The superior and the curate.....	Religious sisters.....
4 L'Assomption.....	1847	The Inhabitants.....	Sisters of the Congregation.....	5 religious sisters.....
5 B. le St. Paul.....	1848	Rev. Mr. Chauvin.....	do.....	Religious sisters.....
6 B. le St. Paul.....	1846	Rev. Mr. Durocher.....	1 superior.....	5 religious of the S. N. J.....
7 Berthier.....	1823	Rev. Mr. Lamothe.....	4 sisters of the Congregation.....	Relig. Prof. and laymen.....
8 Boncherville.....	1703	Sisters of the Congregation.....	4 sisters.....	do do do
9 Chambly.....	1855	Mrs. Bresse.....	Sisters of the Congregation.....	4 relig. prof. and 2 lay.....
10 Cédres.....	1841	The fabrique.....	do do.....	Religious sisters.....
11 St. Césaire.....	1857	Rev. Mr. Provençal.....	The superior and council.....	7 relig. prof. and 1 lay.....
12 Châteauguay.....	1844	Rev. Mr. Bourassa.....	Sisters of the Congregation.....	Religious sisters.....
13 Beauharnois.....	1855	Rev. Manseau.....	The curate and the sisters.....	8 relig. prof. and 1 lay.....
14 St. Charles de l'Industrie.....	1855	Rev. Manseau.....	The curate and the sisters.....	8 relig. prof. and 1 lay.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.
1	\$1,800	\$1,900	.....	.....	100	6	12
2	550	480	.....	.....	6	1	3
3	1,260	1,260	.....	.....	.....	3	1
4	1,815	1,888	.....	.....	.....	4	5
5	833	760	.....	.....	72	2	6
6	1,239	1,250	.....	.....	3	6	4
7	1,904	1,620	.....	.....	70	2	5
8	1,000	900	.....	.....	.....	3	4
9	1,600	1,610	.....	.....	126	1	3
10	690	713	.....	.....	68	1	4
11	2,203	2,203	.....	.....	1	2	12
12	900	100	.....	.....	.....	5	5
13	2,000	1,700	.....	.....	20	8	36
14	1,837	1,837	.....	.....	19	.....	17
Total	19,631	18,211	.....	.....	488	44	117

COURSE OF STUDIES.

Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
8,800	62 x 42, 1 story, brick	.....	.....	140	100	240	.....	9	.....	.....
1,000	40 x 30, 1 story, wood	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....	8	.....	.....
6,120	70 x 50, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	170	192	362	2	15	.....	.....
8,000	106 x 50, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	.....	320	320	1	21	.....	.....
1,500	60 x 40, 3 stories, stone	.....	.....	58	388	446	3	20	.....	.....
2,800	60 x 36, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
2,700	68 x 40, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	240	196	436	2	6	.....	.....
8,010	60 x 40, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....
6,000	60 x 40, 2 stories, brick	.....	.....	100	199	299	2	8	.....	.....
2,800	65 x 50, stone	.....	.....	60	168	228	1	10	.....	.....
5,600	70 x 40, 2 wings of 20 feet each, 3 stor., brick	.....	.....	148	77	225	.....	22	.....	.....
3,200	60 x 40, 2 stories, stone	.....	.....	90	110	200	1	10	.....	.....
5,500	.....	.....	.....	52	40	92	3	20	.....	.....
3,000	60 x 36, 3 stories, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....	.....
65,020	.....	.....	.....	1,058	1,815	2,873	17	186	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of french pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	100	160	18	4	4				4		4		4	36		90	80	80	
2	30	30											10	40	4	36	36	30	
3	170	170	2	2										14	1	70	70	70	
4	140	150	40	5										26		112	112	80	
5	76	76		3										21		75	75	75	
6	86	86												36	2	75	75	70	
7	89	90	2											30	1	60	60	60	
8	90	100												45		66	58	32	
9	80	100												89	7	40	30	30	
10	41	54	2											10	1	108	98	98	
11	127	157											1	38	5	115	115	115	
12	135	145									12			25	2	180	180	180	
13	180	300	18	3					3		10	3		110	18	176	112	70	
14	158												20	70	4				
	1,502	1,568	82	17	4				7		26	3	45	590	45	1,283	1,176	1,065	20

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or logogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin in verification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	40	20	20	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	50	20	18	18	18
2	25	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	40	.....	.....	.....	10
3	36	6	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	15	2	2	2
4	64	8	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	81	10	2	.....	.....
5	36	6	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	30	28	.....	.....	.....
6	75	29	29	29	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	30	.....	20	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	52	10	.....	.....	8
8	22	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	26	3	25	15	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	55	8	.....	.....	.....
10	21	6	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	12	.....	.....	.....
11	85	10	10	23	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	41	12	.....	.....	19
12	50	12	20	20	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	40	15	.....	.....	.....
13	50	40	50	50	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	100	60	12	.....	20
14	38	25	30	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	160	.....	.....	.....	.....
	598	192	252	224	2	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005	843	190	34	79	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	20	15				10												20	
2	25				12												30	30	2
3	40				22												70	30	12
4	18																104	44	4
5	24																50	40	2
6	75					15											98	48	14
7	10		14		6								7				89	19	
8	20		32		4												102	36	
9	20	4															115	40	5
10	18	2	2		4	24											24	6	
11	18				5	12											130	50	
12	12				22												110	25	
13	70	12			25	60							12		28		125	120	28
14	70																60	12	
	460	33	48		100	127							19		28		1,107	490	63

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning vocal music.	Number of pupils learning gymnastics.	Number of pupils learning swimming.	Number of pupils learning horsemanship.	Number of pupils learning fencing.	Number of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pneumony.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1	12	26														
2	12	20														
3	34	25														
4	1	30														
5	39	30														
6	15	39														
7	12	25														
8	8	55														
9	20	36														
10	9	30														
11	7	40														
12	13	25														
13	42	50														
14	20	157														
	24	209	588							2	2	9	1	46		60

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71--Secondary Schools--Fourth Section--Academies for Girls.--Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY				
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.	
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.					
.....	4	15	.....	.....
.....	3	4	.....	.....
.....	8	1	.....	.....
.....	1	12	2	.....
.....	8	12	3	.....
.....	2	2	.....	.....
.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	4	1	.....	.....
.....	3	24	2	.....	.....
.....	10	.....	.....	.....
.....	16	.....	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	28	108	10	.....	.....

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	
1	10										6					6		169
2	4										3					3		70
3	4										4					6		170
4	8								1		5					7		190
5	1										4					5		134
6	8										5					6		102
7	1										5					5		110
8											4					4		122
9	1								12		3					7		126
10	2										5					4		68
11	4								12		7			1		8		176
12											5					6		145
13											4					14		255
14	4										8					9		318
15									25		8	11			1	90		2,155

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	129	.....	40	169	.....	154	15	.....	.....	139	30	169	
2	35	32	3	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	60	10	70	
3	146	.....	24	170	.....	166	4	.....	.....	157	13	170	
4	122	2	66	190	.....	182	8	.....	.....	180	10	190	
5	72	26	36	134	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	12	122	134	
6	37	30	35	101	.....	98	4	.....	.....	87	15	102	
7	70	.....	40	110	.....	108	2	.....	.....	104	6	110	
8	87	2	33	122	.....	117	5	.....	.....	116	6	122	
9	40	.....	36	124	.....	118	6	.....	2	117	9	126	
10	44	.....	24	68	.....	67	1	.....	.....	63	3	68	
11	137	2	37	174	.....	150	21	.....	5	161	15	176	
12	80	2	63	144	.....	138	4	.....	3	122	23	145	
13	130	40	85	202	.....	227	23	.....	5	235	20	255	
14	242	56	20	316	.....	318	.....	.....	.....	293	25	318	
1, 21	192	542	2,144	11	2,047	93	15	.....	.....	1,348	307	2,155	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1. Ste. Croix.....	1849	Mr. Potvin.....	Sisters of the Congregation N.-D.....	Relig. and laymen
2. St. Cyprien.....	1857	Revd. M. Morrison.....	1 director and 4 relig.....	8 relig. and 1 laymen
3. St. Denis, (St. Hyacinthe).....	1783	Mr. Cherrier.....	6 Sisters C. N. D.....	Sisters C. N. D
4. Ste. Elizabeth.....	1849	Mr. Quevillon.....	Curate and the Sisters.....	Sisters of the Providence.....
5. St. Eustache.....	1843	Mr. Paquin.....	Sisters C. N. D.....	Sisters cong. N.-D.....
6. Ste. Famille.....	1685	Sister Bourgeois.....	do	do
7. Ste. Geneviève.....	1850	The commission-rs.....	1 director and 2 relig.....	3 religious
8. St. Grégoire.....	1853	Mr. Harter.....	The curate and sisters	Religious
9. St. Henri de Mascouche.....	1854	Mr. Gagné.....	do	do
10. St. Hilaire.....	1850	Mrs. Campbell.....	5 members.....	Rev. H. N. of J. and M.....
11. St. Hugues.....	1854	Mr. Archambault.....	1 director.....	Sisters of Presentation.....
12. St. Hyacinthe, (Sisters of Charity).....	1854	Mr. Crevier.....	The superior.....	4 religious
13. St. Hyacinthe, (Sisters of la Presentation).....	1816	Mr. Girouard.....	do	Religious.....
14. L'Islet.....	1854	The Fabrique.....	Schools Commissioners.....	Laymen

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.			Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
								Government grant, monthly tax and assessment.	do	do			
1	800	781	.....	.....	77	2	3	do	do	do	2,800	64	
2	1,328	1,340	.....	.....	9	.....	10	do	do	do	1,602	600	
3	1,289	1,671	.....	.....	140	2	5	do	do	do	16,065	9,440	
4	1,805	670	.....	.....	12	10	3	do	do	do	6,200	135	
5	1,067	925	.....	.....	56	.....	2	do	do	do	5,000	424	
6	760	840	.....	.....	.....	1	2	do	do	do	3,400	300	
7	800	700	.....	.....	8	0	1	do	do	do	480	400	
8	5,041	5,041	.....	.....	220	3	2	do	do	do	5,178	.....
9	1,550	860	.....	.....	54	17	3	do	do	do	4,000	650	
10	988	998	.....	.....	20	4	3	do	do	do	5,900	.....
11	1,169	1,190	.....	.....	.....	2	6	do	do	do	12,000	.....
12	12	12	.....	.....	167	.....	.....	do	do	do	1,230	.....
13	765	4,816	.....	.....	12	9	7	do	do	do	12,900	549	
14	5,268	274	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	do	do	1,200	.....
	21,732	20,118	.....	.....	775	50	48				76,953	12,562	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for education purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	No. of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	1,800	70 x 32, 1 story, stone.....	.....	.....	66	243	308	1	9	.....	.....
2	1,600	80 x 40, 1 story, stone.....	.....	.....	50	161	210	2	7	.....	.....
3	16,065	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	4,000	70 x 36, 2 stories, wood.....	.....	.....	119	96	215	2	9	.....	.....
5	5,000	80 x 30, 2 stories, stone.....	.....	.....	.....	150	150	1	12	.....	.....
6	2,000	34 x 35, stone.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	8	.....	.....
7	400	Wood, 2 stories.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
8	4,028	55 x 45, 3 stories, 2 wings of 30 x 25 each, 1 story, wood and brick.....	.....	.....	700	850	1,550	4	27	.....	.....
9	880	100 x 50, 3 stories, stone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
10	5,000	75 x 50, 2 stories, stone.....	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	12	.....	.....
11	12,000	76 x 45, 2 stories, brick.....	.....	.....	250	75	325	2	18	.....	.....
12	1,230	40 x 40, 1 story, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
13	12,900	100 x 50, 3 stories, brick.....	.....	.....	380	210	590	3	8	.....	.....
14	1,000	40 x 26, 1 story, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....
	67,903				1,561	1,904	3,468	17	149	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning	mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning	book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning	algebra.	No. of pupils learning	geometry.	No. of pupils learning	trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning	conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	50	30	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	48	48	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
3	99	140	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
4	78	70	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
5	63	96	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	48	50	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	58	40	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
8	140	45	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
9	78	78	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
10	93	98	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	60	50	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	89	114	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
13	148	148	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
14	40	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1,092	1,025	131	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	884	910	458	27	910	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. cr. thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	80	6	13	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	10	2	2	1
2	36	20	20	20	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	24	8	8	10
3	58	4	7	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65	32	11	11	10
4	36	15	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	36	8	8	2
5	8	15	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	28	8	8	1
6	15	15	15	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	20	8	8	1
7	30	8	10	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	54	9	9	1
8	65	30	30	30	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	133	138	9	9	1
9	43	20	20	20	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	48	14	14	1
10	50	20	20	20	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	56	12	12	1
11	30	6	6	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	12	12	12	1
12	12	12	12	65	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53	74	28	28	1
13	80	65	65	65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	110	36	28	28	1
14	28	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	40	40	40	1
	559	176	194	194	4	96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	741	608	92	92	134

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning Belles Lettres.	Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	12		12		7												34	6	5
2	20				5	18											50	34	5
3	21				10												70	20	
4	36																58	6	
5	38																48	6	
6	14																30	21	
7	30																42	30	
8	63	14		9							9				9		125	30	3
9	22																50	50	4
10	22		12	6		40									4		80	50	
11	8				6	17											55	6	
12	21																50		
13	25		16	24		40											120	32	10
14	32																50	45	
	364	14	40	39	28	115					9				13		862	290	33

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academics for Girls.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.				
2	4				4				10	8	86	15	

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	4											4	1				4		77
2												8					9		171
3	2											6					6		140
4	1											3					3		128
5												4	2				6		106
6												3	1				4		66
7	4											4					4		114
8	26									4		18					19		220
9	2											3					3		113
10												4					4		96
11												3					5		96
12												3	1				4		167
13												15					15		210
14	8												2				2		64
15	43									6		79	9				88		1,768

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institutions situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	32	13	32	77	.....	75	2	.....	.....	67	10	77	
2	126	35	10	171	.....	167	.....	1	3	159	12	171	
3	51	21	68	140	.....	110	29	.....	1	125	15	140	
4	70	.....	58	128	.....	116	12	.....	.....	124	4	128	
5	56	32	18	106	.....	100	4	2	.....	100	6	106	
6	36	.....	30	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	60	6	66	
7	70	40	4	114	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	113	1	114	
8	110	56	54	220	.....	194	23	.....	3	170	50	220	
9	52	2	59	113	.....	107	3	1	2	107	6	113	
10	40	.....	56	96	.....	80	14	.....	2	90	6	96	
11	77	.....	19	96	.....	88	6	.....	2	92	4	96	
12	167	.....	.....	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....	166	1	167	
13	152	6	52	204	6	189	15	1	5	191	19	210	
14	59	.....	5	64	.....	63	1	.....	.....	56	8	64	
	1,098	205	465	1,762	6	1,636	109	5	18	1,620	148	1,768	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the Institution and where situated.	Date of its foundation	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Jacques de l'Achigan	1842	Rev. Mr. R. Paré	1 director and 4 religious sisters	9 religious
2 St. Jean Dorchester	1847	Bishop Larocque	Sisters of the Congregation N.-D.	do
3 St. Joseph de Lévis	1856	Rev. Mr. Roulier	The curate and churchwarden	40 religious
4 Cacouna	1857	Rev. Mr. J. C. Cloutier	5 religious sisters	5 relig. and 1 lay teac.
5 Kamouraska	1856	The parish	Sisters of the Congregation N.-D.	Relig. sisters & lay teac.
6 Lachine	1861	Convent	1 superior and 6 relig. sisters	Rel. sisters of Ste. Anne.
7 Laprairie	1705	Sisters of the Congregation Notre-Dame	The curate and the sisters	Sisters of the C. N.-D.
8 St. Laurent	1847	Rev. Mr. St. Germain	Sisters of Ste. Croix	Sisters of Ste. Croix
9 S. Lin, cons.	1847	Rev. Mr. Cha. ot	3 religious sisters	Rel. sist. of SS. NN. of J. & M.
10 Longueuil	1843	Miss Durocher & others	The religious sisters	do
11 Longue Pointe	1852	Sisters of Providence	The superior	Sisters of the Providence
12 N. D. de Lévis	1858	Rev. Mr. Déziel	Sisters of the Charity	Sisters of the Charity
13 Ste Marie Beauce	1823	Rev. Mr. Villade	Sisters of the Congregation N.-D.	Sisters of the C. ng. N.-D.
14 Ste. Marie de Monnoir	1853	Rev. Mr. Crevier	The superior and 2 sisters	7 rel. sist. and 1 lay teac.
15 St. Martin, F.	1847	Rev. Mr. Brunet	Sisters of the Resurrection	Sisters of Ste. Croix

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	3,000	2,500	.....	.....	4	.....	10	Govern. grant, monthly fees & tax..	5,800	1,200	.....
2	4,000	3,900	.....	.....	925	8	15	do	8,000	3,000	.....
3	9,421	10,033	.....	.....	70	2	15	do	24,000	9,800	.....
4	2,000	2,000	.....	.....	7	2	1	do	1,200	.....	.....
5	880	680	.....	.....	100	6	1	do	4,810	924	.....
6	14,620	14,500	.....	.....	8	3	5	do	33,566	38,068	.....
7	2,907	2,648	.....	.....	205	3	4	do	22,925	22,320	.....
8	10,451	10,240	.....	.....	1	1	3	do	7,650	12,083	.....
9	715	715	.....	.....	3	3	6	do	2,250	.....	.....
10	5,550	5,552	.....	.....	12	5	9	do	28,600	3,649	.....
11	1,600	1,500	.....	.....	30	3	8	do	9,200	900	.....
12	2,400	2,400	.....	.....	100	2	10	do	20,000	2,000	.....
13	1,147	1,160	.....	.....	.....	3	6	do	8,000	.....	.....
14	1,726	1,853	.....	.....	4	3	1	do	4,800	300	.....
15	708	870	.....	.....	1	2	11	do	400	.....	.....
	61,125	60,551	.....	.....	770	46	110		181,191	93,544	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	5,000	60 x 36, 2 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	.....	.....
2	6,700	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 50, 2 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	1,150	360	1,510	4	24	.....	.....
3	17,830	158 x 45 and 66, 3 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	400	300	700	2	18	600	.....
4	1,200	45 x 36, 2 stories, of wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	18	.....	.....
5	3,600	.....	.....	.....	300	200	500	3	18	.....	.....
6	24,000	.....	.....	.....	376	114	490	2	9	.....	.....
7	22,925	90 x 30, 2 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	186	224	410	2	13	.....	.....
8	2,350	110, 3 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	224	198	422	4	20	.....	.....
9	1,050	60 x 40, 2 stories, of wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
10	24,000	3 buildings, 1 of 50 x 93, 1 of 40 x 70, and 1 of 50 x 93, of stone.	.....	.....	200	603	803	4	68	.....	.....
11	4,000	96 x 32, 2 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	20,000	126 x 50, 3 stories, of stone and brick.	.....	.....	382	153	535	1	15	.....	.....
13	8,000	.....	.....	.....	160	100	260	6	32	.....	.....
14	3,200	50 x 35, 2 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	64	60	124	2	24	.....	.....
15	400	70 x 40, 3 stories, of stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
	144,255				3,442	2,312	5754	33	289	600	.....

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning economic sociology.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	126	100	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	120	120	110	.....
2	250	400	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	190	40	150	150	120	.....
3	250	90	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	80	15	160	125	180	4
4	60	60	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	2	79	79	40	.....
5	90	100	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	80	80	80	.....
6	258	198	95	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	27	156	62	168	168	168	.....
7	112	138	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	27	58	6	120	96	96	.....
8	168	168	3	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	2	126	42	63	63	63	.....
9	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	20	64	64	64	.....
10	269	70	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	120	8	160	160	160	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	14	50	50	50	12
12	256	256	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	17	200	200	200	.....
13	146	60	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	40	3	126	120	120	.....
14	80	125	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	30	1	80	80	80	.....
15	92	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	35	35	49	.....
	2,155	1,863	248	24	5	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	39	5	1,077	231	1,649	1,590	1,580	16

COURSE OF STUDIES - Continued

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	80	18	18	18	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	170	15	.....	26
2	95	60	90	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	60	20	25	25
3	100	50	50	50	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	205	160	15	.....	25
4	29	20	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	45	.....	.....	29
5	80	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	20	10	10	20
6	144	122	122	122	85	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	105	18	16	43
7	48	23	23	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	75	12	.....	20
8	20	40	40	40	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	17	27	22	24
9	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	92	60	60	60	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	98	18	6	14
11	40	30	30	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	40	50
12	100	58	58	58	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	200	28	28	12
13	80	20	20	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	36	9	1	1
14	50	15	15	20	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	40	70	40	20
15	55	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	61	7	.....	20
	1,013	503	559	524	95	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,303	1,137	179	158	264

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71,—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	150				1	110							60				172	97	15
2	70	25			25										15		180	50	20
3	100																145	50	15
4	40																40	10	
5	30	10		6	6	152											100	50	
6	111	23			8												164	86	23
7	15	24			22	30											75	42	8
8	16				12	30									5		74	40	20
9	16					48											40	20	
10	30	1			6												124	54	10
11																	36	20	
12	50																60	40	
13	48	1															146	24	10
14	20	2			2	10											125	55	
15	17				6	33											42	21	
	713	6	86	6	88	413							60		20		1,523	659	121

TABLE SHOWING THE COURSE OF STUDIES, THE HEALTH OF THE PUPILS, AND THE NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

COURSE OF STUDIES. HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1	18	65								2				4	4	10
2	57	310														1
3	80	25									1			6		6
4	12	18														
5	36	36														
6	98	137								2				3		5
7	40	27							1							1
8	47	25														
9	30	30												3	2	7
10	50	56								2						2
11	8	20														
12	24	60														
13	13	24														
14	15	20							2	1						3
15										1						1
									3	8	1			18	6	36
	21	471	883													

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—SECONDARY SCHOOLS—FOURTH SECTION—Academies for Girls—Continued.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.		
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
8											9					9		185
1											10					10		457
2											35					35		345
4	20										5					5		99
5											4		1			5		100
6											25		2			25		302
7											6					8		505
8											17					17		168
16	5										14		1			15		346
11											3		1			3		152
12											2					3		70
13	9										12					12		250
14	5										5		2			7		146
15											7					7		125
											3					3		98
47											177		7			184		3,054

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	130	18	37	185	.....	170	15	.....	.....	165	20	185	
2	387	6	64	442	15	432	25	.....	.....	430	27	457	
3	200	50	95	342	3	248	95	.....	2	285	60	345	
4	50	29	20	99	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	79	20	99	
5	66	4	30	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	90	10	100	
6	142	24	136	299	3	253	45	4	.....	25	17	302	
7	72	63	70	205	.....	163	40	.....	2	198	7	205	
8	91	14	60	167	1	108	25	2	33	148	20	168	
9	102	29	21	152	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	145	7	152	
10	212	72	62	340	6	316	22	1	7	337	9	246	
11	34	.....	36	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	67	3	70	
12	226	.....	30	249	7	250	2	1	3	233	3	256	
13	40	40	66	144	2	139	7	.....	.....	106	40	146	
14	70	15	40	125	.....	108	15	1	1	105	20	125	
15	72	12	14	98	.....	93	3	2	.....	98	.....	98	
	1,857	376	781	3,017	37	2,701	291	11	48	2,1	263	2,034	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Michel, (Bellevue)	1865	Rev. M. Drolet	Religious sisters.....	2 rel. srs. and 2 lay. prof.
2 Deaf Mutes, (Montreal)	1851	The bishop of Montreal.....	Sisters of the Providence	3 rel. sisters
3 Academie St. Denis, do	1861	Sisters of the congregation N. D.	Sisters of the Congregation N. D.	Sisters of the Cong. N. D.
4 St. Nicolas	1856	Rev. M. Baillargeon	The curate	Laymen professors
5 St. Paul de l'Industrie	1853	Rev. M. Brassard	Sisters of the Providence	Sisters of the Providence
6 Pointe Claire	1852	Rev. M. Sarteau	Sisters of the Congregation N. D.	Sisters of the Cong. N. D.
7 Pointe-aux-Trembles, (Hochelaga)	1690	Sister Bourgeois	do	do
8 Pointe-aux-Trembles, (Portneuf)	1713	Sisters of the Congregation N. D.	do	do
9 Rimouski	1855	Rev. M. Tanguay	do	do
10 Riviere-Quelle	1809	Bishop Panet	do	do
11 Sherbrooke	1855	Rev. M. Dufresne	1 directress	do
12 Sorel	1838	Sisters of the Congregation N. D.	Sisters of the Congregation N. D.	do
13 Terrebonne	1826	do	do	do
14 Ste. Therese	1847	Rev. M. Ducharme	do	1 rel. Srs. & 1 lay. prof.

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debits.
1	1,735	1,620	.....	.....	10	1	3	Grant, monthly retribution & taxes.	2,400	450	.....
2	4,000	3,000	.....	.....	12	.....	120	do do	29,200	30,000	.....
3	4,531	4,634	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	do do	21,000	20,000	.....
4	413	384	.....	.....	15	.....	1	do do	7,000	29	.....
5	523	678	.....	.....	35	3	2	do do	2,940	.....	.....
6	2,630	1,895	.....	.....	102	3	4	do do	15,749	.....	.....
7	1,364	1,895	.....	.....	102	2	3	do do	4,000	.....	.....
8	700	700	.....	.....	.....	3	1	do do	4,600	400	.....
9	643	703	.....	.....	63	3	18	do do	6,000	2,000	.....
10	859	858	.....	.....	80	1	2	do do	400	.....	.....
11	1,990	2,100	.....	.....	14	1	6	do do	9,030	.....	.....
12	3,966	3,395	.....	.....	384	1	8	do do	45,000	500	.....
13	1,200	1,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	do do	5,600	2,000	.....
14	1,376	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	do do	4,800	.....	.....
	25,930	24,070	.....	.....	817	22	173		157,719	40,379	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	2,000	67 x 36, 1 story, in wood.	.....	.....	.....	160	160	1	8	.....	.....
2	29,200	100 x 60, in stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	.....	.....
3	21,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	216	4	16	.....	.....
4	6,600	36 x 32, in wood.	.....	.....	30	40	70	3	10	.....	.....
5	2,940	40 x 30, & 50 x 18, in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
6	15,749	60 x 40, in stone.	.....	.....	115	60	175	1	7	.....	.....
7	3,000	65 x 55, 2 stories, in stone.	.....	.....	72	206	278	1	10	.....	.....
8	.....	60 x 30, 2 stories in stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....
9	6,000	80 x 36, 2 stories in wood.	.....	.....	316	152	468	1	16	.....	.....
10	400	59 x 47, 1 story in wood.	.....	.....	128	30	158	2	10	.....	.....
11	9,030	66 x 40, 2 stories in brick.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17	.....	.....
12	37,000	120, 2 stories in wood.	.....	.....	320	330	650	2	27	.....	.....
13	5,000	70 x 45, 2 stories in stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	.....
14	4,800	102 x 50, 2 stories in stone.	.....	.....	.....	128	128	2	12	.....	.....
	143,319		.....	.....	981	1,322	2,303	26	173	.....	4

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of french pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.	
1	90	30	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	2	90	90	100	.....
2	100	18	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	40	40	140	40
3	100	180	24	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	140	140	140	.....
4	50	50	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	45	.....
5	53	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	30	30	.....
6	80	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	45	50	.....
7	80	50	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....
8	139	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	38	38	.....
9	139	174	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	159	159	.....
10	45	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	45	47	.....
11	140	130	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	50	50	.....
12	236	280	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	130	130	.....
13	71	71	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	54	54	.....
14	60	60	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	78	78	.....
	1,430	1,213	95	19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	8	60	242	52	1,060	1,004	981	50

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning of french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred hist. ry.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
470	280	305	285	30	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745	539	81	31	57
.....	18	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	40	12	4	20
60	.....	30	30	30	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	2	10	10
140	140	100	100	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	29	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	34	.....	2	12
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	35	.....	.....	.....
10	5	10	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	50	3	.....	.....
40	20	15	15	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	12	10	2	4
.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	28	6	.....	.....
38	13	23	23	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	27	9	2	.....
28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	9	6	11
24	45	53	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	5	.....
36	22	22	22	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	12	12	12	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	36	3	.....	.....
33	18	18	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	130	30	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	55	50	10
2	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	20	13
3	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	40	20
4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	32	.....
6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	40	12	5
7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	1
8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173	14	.....
9	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	30	.....
10	.....	.....	13	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	40	5
11	24	.....	41	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	31	3
12	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	10	.....
13	33	11	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	30	.....
14	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,156	310	63
15	201	21	194	.....	41	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.									

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies: the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1											5		
2									2		2	1	
3													
4													
5	2												
6													
7													
8												2	
9	1								1			2	
10										3	9		
11										3	4		
12											10		
13													
14										2	5		
3									3	11	35	5	

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	120
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	120
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	180
4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	75
5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	55
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	102
7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	102
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	92
9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	184
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	80
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	240
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	549
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	137
14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	142
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	2	.....	68	16	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	2,178

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	60	40	20	120	1	110	10	.....	.....	100	20	120	.....
2	156	24	120	119	1	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....
3	34	39	2	160	20	180	.....	.....	.....	180	.....	180	.....
4	34	39	2	73	.....	74	1	.....	.....	74	1	75	.....
5	35	.....	20	55	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	48	7	55	.....
6	45	20	37	102	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	89	13	102	.....
7	29	25	48	102	.....	98	.....	.....	4	101	1	102	.....
8	68	.....	24	92	.....	90	2	.....	.....	91	1	92	.....
9	62	74	48	179	5	180	4	.....	.....	168	16	184	.....
10	40	.....	40	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	77	3	80	.....
11	216	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	519	5	22	227	13	229	11	.....	.....	227	13	240	.....
13	400	7	25	517	2	545	.....	.....	4	404	145	549	.....
14	106	4	30	137	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	132	5	137	.....
15	.....	.....	32	142	.....	134	8	.....	.....	127	15	142	.....
	1,470	240	468	2,137	41	2,134	36	.....	8	1,338	240	2,178	.....

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Timothée	1847	Rév. M. Archambault.....	3 members.....	Rel. sis. of the SS. NN. of J. and M.....
2 St. Thomas de Pierreville.....	1855	The commissioners.....	The commissioners.....	Prof. laymen
3 Trois-Pistoles	1858	Rev. M. Roy.....	Sisters of J. M.....	Sist. of J. M
4 Trois-Rivers.....	1897	Bishop St. Valier	1 Sup. and 7 religious Sisters.....	24 Rel. sist.....
5 Vaudreuil.....	1843	Rev. M. P. L. Archambault.....	1 Directress.....	4 Rel. sis. and 1 prof. lay.
6 Varennes	1852	Rev. M. Dumoulin	Sisters of the C. N. D.....	Sis. of the C. N. D.....
7 Yamachiche	1854	J. J. Grouard, Esq.....	5 religious Sisters.....	Gray sist.....
8 Youville	1814	Lordship Bishop Signay.....	1 Directress	Sist. of the C. N. D.....
9 St. Roch, Québec.....	1856	N. D. Congregation.....	do	do
10 St. Sauveur do	1840	Mrs. de la Peltrie.....	1 Sup. and one council.....	Rel. sist.....
11 Ursuines do	12	Vill'a-Maria, Montreal	Sist. of the Cong. of N. D.....	Cong. of N. D.....
12 Villa-Maria, Montreal	13	Mt. Ste. Marie do	do	do
13 Mt. Ste. Marie do	14	St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	do	Sist. of the C. N. D.....
14 St. Thomas, Montmagny.....	15	N. D. de Hull.....	do	do
15 N. D. de Hull.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for girls.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	900	900	.....	.....	58	2	6	Gov. grant, monthly fees and taxes	6,400	180	.....
2	350	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	1,400	.....	.....
3	1,003	1,050	.....	.....	25	.....	6	do	5,100	350	.....
4	12,211	12,799	.....	.....	240	2	10	do	37,000	.....	.....
5	650	620	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	do	2,000	30	.....
6	1,050	805	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	do	800	245	.....
7	1,879	2,132	.....	.....	102	.....	.....	do	6,400	.....	.....
8	2,100	2,000	.....	.....	.....	8	12	do	8,100	400	.....
9	8,000	7,000	.....	60	.....	16	28	do	18,400	.....	.....
10	1,380	976	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	do	8,000	1,384	.....
11	19,200	19,200	.....	.....	715	.....	.....	do	112,000	.....	.....
12	12,000	12,000	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	do	95,000	40,000	.....
13	7,074	7,074	.....	80	.....	7	23	do	76,000	21,000	.....
14	1,586	1,432	.....	.....	218	3	.....	do	8,800	164	.....
15	375	375	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	do	6,000	.....	.....
	6,663	68,713	.....	.....	1,542	38	87		391,400	63,753	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	4,800	Stone.....	.....	.....	30	80	110	.....	15	.....	.....
2	1,400	40 x 30, of brick.....	.....	.....	25	30	55	.....	8	.....	.....
3	4,800	66 x 40, 2 stories, of wood.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	1	12	.....	.....
4	8,000	80 x 48, 3 stories, of stone.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	1,300	5	27	.....	.....
5	2,660	210 x 50, 2 stories, of stone.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	10	.....	.....
6	800	.....	.....	.....	125	100	225	.....	8	.....	.....
7	6,400	80 x 40, of brick.....	.....	.....	180	120	302	2	14	.....	.....
8	6,000	40 x 40, 2 stories, of brick.....	.....	.....	40	300	340	.....	6	.....	.....
9	18,410	.....	.....	.....	750	600	1,350	7	22	.....	.....
10	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....
11	112,000	690, 3 stories, of stone.....	.....	.....	3,400	2725	6,125	15	48	200	400
12	7,000	108 x 60, of stone.....	.....	.....	9.0	1200	2,100	4	20	.....	.....
13	40,000	90 x 60, of stone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	8,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	1.0	2	17	.....	.....
15	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	2,000	.....	7	.....	.....
	230,400	.....	.....	.....	5,450	8,660	14,110	37	216	200	400

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	100	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	57	57	57	.....
2	40	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	40	30	50	.....
3	90	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4	90	90	90	.....
4	244	106	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	4	.....	10	120	15	230	110	110	.....
5	62	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3	44	41	44	.....
6	50	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	21	.....	50	40	40	.....
7	114	40	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	20	.....	79	79	44	5
8	350	75	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	250	26	430	40	40	.....
9	301	404	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	23	139	119	360	.....
10	660	660	45	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	30	459	256	677	677	124	.....
11	160	160	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	26	56	26	56	.....	.....	164	146	160	9
12	100	120	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	5	78	42	92	92	70	.....
13	114	114	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	42	3	108	108	96	5
14	30	40	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	2	18	18	18	.....
15	2,458	1,960	141	25	22	.....	.....	.....	26	39	117	56	116	1,155	375	2,254	2,040	2,032	89

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or from dictation exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	29	9	9	9										29	49	2		2
2														23	36			10
3	60	4	11	14										80	90		4	
4	54	48	90	90	1									190	166	25	29	32
5	15	10	10	10		6								30	40			6
6	7	10	10	10										30	4	7	2	8
7	40	8	8	8											40			4
8	16													22	22			15
9	115		50	50		25								196	430	27	30	30
10	104	20	39	33		33								125	180			
11	310	647	647	647	8	287						2	10	662	440	85	95	53
12	130	140	140	140	82	120								130	150	120	10	
13	77	92	92	92	5	70								75	25	25	3	5
14	36	15	20	15		10								68	60	12	3	3
15	18	6	6	6										17	9	4		
	1,009	1,009	1,035	1,124	96	607						2	10	1,679	1,777	307	173	168

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	11				2	40											56	15	5
2	10																106	30	8
3	15	1															208	95	20
4	99	10		19	4												30	20	
5	32																37	37	
6	17																70	15	
7	40																25	6	
8	15	1				30											770	30	22
9	175				30												254		
10	59																589	195	81
11	340	53	10	40		100									140		569	160	30
12	130	130			50												100	75	17
13	15	15				40											3	25	5
14	48	3		8															
15	7																		
	1,013	69	154	67	86	210									140		2,408	703	198

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.								HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. Number of deaths during the year.								
	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1	1	10	56														1
2	2																2
3	3	13	20														30
4	4	20	130														9
5	5	7	60														1
6	6	12	12										1				1
7	7	20	30														4
8	8		20														
9	9	90	40														
10	10																
11	34	170	80	170													
12	10	150	95														
13	10	77	54														
14		11	30														
15		10	40														3
	74	614	687	170									1	46			47

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuits.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	110
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	75
3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	106
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	348
5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	90
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	80
7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	143
8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	102
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	10
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	588
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	10-5
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	715
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	160
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	120
15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	218
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	50
17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	158	6	.....	.....	.....	165	.....	3,990

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fourth Section—Academies for Girls.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of catholic pupils.	No. of protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower-Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	54	21	35	110	.....	108	2	.....	.....	104	6	110	
2	75	.....	.....	75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	71	4	75	
3	58	35	13	106	.....	100	6	.....	.....	95	11	106	
4	240	60	48	334	14	321	15	.....	12	316	32	348	
5	59	22	9	90	.....	89	1	.....	.....	89	1	90	
6	36	42	2	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	78	2	80	
7	42	45	56	143	.....	130	12	.....	1	134	9	143	
8	70	.....	32	102	.....	99	3	.....	.....	97	5	102	
9	1,085	.....	.....	1,085	.....	1,085	.....	.....	.....	1,070	15	1,085	
10	588	.....	.....	588	.....	588	.....	.....	.....	588	.....	588	
11	310	181	224	691	24	590	16	2	3	571	144	715	
12	.....	.....	160	135	25	.....	10	.....	60	90	70	160	
13	.....	.....	120	115	5	100	.....	.....	20	102	18	120	
14	175	36	7	215	3	213	5	.....	.....	210	8	218	
15	50	.....	.....	48	2	48	2	.....	.....	50	.....	50	
	2,842	442	706	917	73	3,706	186	2	96	3,665	325	3,990	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.					
No.	Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.
1					Annual expenses of the institution.
2					19 63
3					21,732
4					61,125
5					25,930
					65,668
					98,086

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS. — *Continued.*

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board, in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	18,211	.....	.....	488	44	117	.....	79,620	4,373	.....
2	20,118	.....	.....	775	50	48	.....	76,953	12,562	.....
3	60,551	.....	.....	770	46	110	.....	181,191	93,544	.....
4	24,070	.....	.....	817	22	173	.....	157,719	46,374	.....
5	68,713	.....	.....	1,542	48	87	.....	391,400	63,753	.....
	191,663	.....	.....	4,392	200	535		886,883	220,611	

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS. — *Continued.*

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	65,020	.....	.....	.....	1,058	1,815	2,873	17	186	.....	.....
2	67,903	.....	.....	.....	1,564	1,904	3,468	17	149	.....	.....
3	144,255	.....	.....	.....	3,442	2,312	5,754	33	289	600	.....
4	143,319	.....	.....	.....	981	322	1,303	26	173	.....	4
5	230,400	.....	.....	.....	5,450	8,660	14,110	37	216	200	400
	650,897	.....	.....	.....	12,495	15,013	27,508	130	1,013	800	404

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verses.
1	1,502	1,588	82	17	4	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	26	3	43	590	45	1,283	1,176	1,065	10
2	1,092	1,025	131	17	12	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	25	.....	56	458	27	910	884	842	4
3	2,155	1,863	248	24	5	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	39	5	98	1,077	231	1,649	1,590	1,580	16
4	1,430	1,213	95	19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	8	60	242	52	1,066	1,004	981	50
5	2,458	1,966	144	25	22	.....	.....	.....	26	39	117	56	116	1,185	375	2,254	2,040	2,032	86
	6,707	7,655	700	102	51	.....	.....	.....	55	39	248	72	375	3,552	730	7,156	6,694	6,500	179

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthog. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verse.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	598	192	252	224	2	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,005	843	190	34	79
2	559	176	194	194	4	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	741	608	92	59	134
3	1,013	593	559	524	95	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,303	1,137	179	148	264
4	470	280	305	285	30	233	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745	539	84	31	57
5	1,009	1,009	1,035	1,124	96	607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	1,679	1,777	307	173	168
	3,649	2,250	2,345	2,351	227	1,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	5,473	4,904	852	445	702

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada	No. of pupils learning history of the United States	No. of pupils learning general history	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres	No. of pupils learning rhetoric	No. of pupils learning declamation	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy	No. of students in theology	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture	No. of pupils learning horticulture	No. of pupils following a special commercial course	No. of pupils learning linear drawing	No. of pupils learning architecture	No. of pupils learning sewing	No. of pupils learning embroidery	No. of pupils learning drawing
1	460	33	48	.....	100	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	23	.....	1,197	490	63
2	364	14	40	39	28	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	862	290	33
3	713	6	86	6	88	413	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	20	.....	1,528	659	221
4	201	21	194	.....	41	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	1,156	310	63
5	1,013	60	154	67	86	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	.....	2,458	703	188
	2,551	143	512	112	343	486	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	79	.....	221	.....	7,146	3,452	468

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.						
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning vocal music.	Number of pupils learning gymnastics.	Number of pupils learning swimming.	Number of pupils learning horsemanship.	Number of pupils learning fencing.	Number of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.	Total sick during the year
1	24	209	588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	9	1	46	.....	60
2	13	195	371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....	2	45	6	59
3	21	421	883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	1	.....	.....	18	6	36
4	31	263	402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	10
5	74	614	687	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	46	.....	47
	163	1,702	2,921	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	18	3	9	4	164	9	212

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

PROFESSION CHOSEN BY

No.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	108	10	.....
2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	10	10	86	15	.....
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	6	33	62	7	.....
4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	11	35	5	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	30	111	6	.....
	5	7	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	21	112	402	43	.....

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
1	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	78	11	.....	1	90	.....	2,155
2	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	79	9	.....	.....	38	.....	1,768
3	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	7	.....	.....	184	.....	3,054
4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	2	.....	68	16	.....	.....	84	.....	2,178
5	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	158	6	.....	1	165	.....	3,990
	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	35	.....	560	49	.....	2	611	.....	13,145

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relation reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	1,421	192	542	2,144	11	2,047	93	.....	15	1,848	307	2,155	
2	1,098	205	465	1,762	6	1,636	109	5	18	1,620	148	1,768	
3	1,897	376	181	3,017	37	2,701	294	11	48	2,791	263	3,054	
4	1,470	240	468	2,137	41	2,134	36	.....	8	1,938	240	2,178	
1	2,842	442	706	3,917	73	3,706	186	2	96	3,665	325	3,990	
	8,728	1,455	2,962	12,977	168	12,224	718	18	185	11,862	1,233	13,145	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Andrew's School, Quebec.....	1832	St. Andrew's church.....	Church wardens.....	Laymen.....
2 Brit. & Can. School Society, Montreal..	1822	A committee.....	do.....	do.....
3 Calan. Ch. School Soc'y, Sherbrooke..	1823	Lay Association.....	English bishop of Quebec, chairman..	do.....
4 Brit. & Can. School Society, Quebec..	1819	The 1st English Bishop of Québec.....	Committee of 4 members.....	do.....
5 National School, Quebec.....	1860	do.....	A committee.....	do.....
6 Pointe St. Charles, Montreal.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
7 Société d'éducation, Quebec.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
8 Société d'éducation, Trois-Rivières...	1832	The Society.....	Committee of laymen.....	Christian Brothers.....
9 Amburst Presb'rian Free Sch'l., Moni..	1853	do.....	Directors.....	7 Brothers do
10 Colon. Chur. School Soc'y, Montreal..	1853	The Society.....	Committee.....	3 laymen..
11 Sch. of Village Huron, St. Ambroise...	1853	do.....	The Missionary.....	Laymen.....
12 Indian school, St. François.....	1837	Ladies Committee.....	Committee.....	do.....
13 Int. School, Upper Town, Quebec.....	1837	do.....	do.....	do.....
14 do Lower Town do.....	1825	Mgr. Lartigue.....	The Grand Vicar.....	Religious..
15 St. James School, Montreal.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	700	560	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	Gov. grant, monthly fees and taxes.	4,000	300	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	11,000	.....
3	150	150	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	do	200	.....
4	900	505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	4,000	.....
5	940	1,170	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	do	6,000	.....
6	300	300	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	do	400	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	538	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
8	1,260	1,100	.....	.....	370	.....	.....	do	6,000	.....
9	600	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	3,600	.....
10	6,782	6,693	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	do	9,200	3,300	
11	380	380	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
12	156	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	120	.....
13	600	600	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
14	400	400	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	do	.....	.....
15	1,409	1,409	.....	.....	457	115	.....	do	12,000	400	
	14,577	14,023	.....	.....	1,786	115	.....		56,520	4,000	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	No. of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and oratories.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	4,000	30 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
2	9,000	60 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....
3	200	40 x 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
4	4,000	36 x 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
5	6,000	40 x 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36	.....	.....
6	400	36 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
7	.....	50 x 30	.....	.....	1,600	400	2,000	4	5	100	.....
8	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	3,600	50 x 40	.....	.....	.....	400	800	5	134	.....	180
10	7,200	60 x 40	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	1,200	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	40 x 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	28 x 24	.....	.....	.....	200	200	1	14	.....	.....
15	8,320	66 x 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	48,840	.....	.....	.....	2,000	1,000	3,000	19	262	100	180

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.	
1	50	40	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20	20	.....	.....
2	424	180	20	25	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	17	117	117	117	.....	.....
3	65	50	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	155	137	5	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	100	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	100	100	2	16	16
7	388	180	50
8	240	150	30
9
10	800	800	90	120	120
11	29	45
12	3
13
14
15	145	529
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COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	1	50	50	.....	40	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	40	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424	70	28	50	.....
3	.....	33	.....	54	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	47	.....	167	.....
4	.....	46	.....	72	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	60	40	20	.....
5	.....	45	.....	90	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	12	12	40	.....
6	.....	36	60	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335	408	.....	8	.....
7	50	50	80	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	80
8	.....	40	60	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	480	60	65	15	15	1	.....	.....	600	400	100	600	100
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	33	18	.....	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	31	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	380	.....	.....	.....
16	181	992	262	706	52	650	60	60	15	15	1	.....	.....	1,869	1,450	198	785	180

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les Lettres.	No. of pupils learning- Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.	
1	167														167			38	2	167
2															46			30		46
3															15			45		
4	8			36											30			33		
5	40														48					48
6	12														15					
7														3						
8																				
9																				
10	309				110											150	160			100
11																				
12																				
13																				
14																				
15																				
	527			36	110									3	321	150	554	32		361

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.															
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.															
COURSE OF STUDIES.															
No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.								
1	100	1,150						Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
2		424											50	1	51
3		188													
4		20													
5		80													
6		40													
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SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.											PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.											No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Revers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.					
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SECOND DIVISION, 1869-70—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institutions situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	50				50	50				50		50	
2	424				424	424				400	24	424	
3	92			8	91	91	1			90	2	92	
4	188			44	188	188				188		188	
5	131				131	131				131		131	
6	133				133	133				130	3	133	
7	538	35		8	538	538				538		538	
8	335			370	370	370				365	5	370	
9	115				115	115				115		115	
10	1,150			100	1,050	1,150				1,107	43	1,150	
11	35			45		45				45		45	
12	45			31	4	35				34	1	35	
13	90				90	90				90		90	
14	60			20	40	60				60		60	
15	516			630	1	631				631		631	
	3,902	35	115	1,794	2,258	4,051	1			3,974	78	4,052	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.	Annual expenses of the institution.
1 Acton Vale, Convent.....	1864	Rev. M. Ricard.....	1 directress	Rel. of the Présentation.....	1552
2 Ste. Ambroise, Quebec .....				.....	180
3 Ste. Anne de Bellevue F.....	1867	Commissioners	Commissioners .....	.....	362
4 Ste. Anne des Monts.	1858	do	do	Laymen	202
5 Arthabaskaville		do	do	2 laymen	400
6 Ste. Scholastique		do	do	Laymen	196
7 Bagotville.....	1862	do	do	2 laymen.....	200
8 Baie du Febvre, Convent	1865	Rev. M. Paradis	Rev. M. Paradis.....	Sisters of Assomption.....	2,329
9 Batiscan .....				.....	304
10 St. Apollinaire.....				.....	150
11 Beaumont.....	1862	The parish	Commissioners.....	2 laymen.....	340
12 Beaufort.....	1865	M. St. Hilaire	do	do	410
13 Aylmer, Convent		Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen	1,700
14 Bécancour	1860		Commissioners .....	.....	468
15 Be thier, Montmagny.....		Members of the Congrégation.....	ignees.....	.....	260
16 Berthier, en haut, (Diss).....	1863			.....	432
					9,485

No.

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving part gratuitous board in	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	1,520			7	4	2		2,400	2,400	
2	180							120		
3	362							1,700	527	
4	191						Grant and assessment	360	73	
5	400							200		
6	196						Grant and assessment	1,000	196	
7	200			20				200		
8	2,329			180		8	Sundries	6,544		
9	348			27				600	74	
10	150							200		
11	352			25				400		
12	457							400		
13	1,700			3	1	6		12,000	5,000	
14	468						Sundries	600		
15	232			60				800	185	
16	432						Sundries			
	9,517			322	5	16		29,524	8,455	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	2,000	50 x 30	.....	.....	400	150	550	.....	10	.....	.....
2	1,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
3	1,500	.....	.....	.....	152	50	202	1	3	.....	.....
4	320	30 x 36, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
5	200	30 x 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
6	4,000	40 x 25, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
7	200	35 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
8	6,544	40 x 24	.....	.....	800	30	830	3	10	.....	.....
9	608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
10	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
11	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
12	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
13	300	.....	.....	.....	200	50	250	2	7	.....	.....
14	500	30 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
15	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
16	2,000	60 x 30	.....	.....	.....	400	400	.....	11	.....	.....
	16,68				1,552	680	2,232	6	120	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning celestial history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	150	155										1	69	18	95	95	95	95
2	46												13		44	21	21	
3	40	20													42	30	30	
4	30	30	4	4	3								12		15	15	15	
5	45	50	4										96		35	35	30	
6	25	25													18	18	18	
7	29	25	10												37	26	29	
8	151	24	8	8	8						8	4	29	4	150	150	150	
9	40	82	16	16	16			6					52		83	83	83	
10	42	25	6										10		36	36	36	
11	52	52											20		25	25	25	
12	120	80	20	4	4								50		115	90	90	
13	53	23	6						2		2		18	44	15	36	15	
14	56	79											20		55	55	55	
15	120		12										15		40	40	40	
16	39	39	2	1	1								17	14	12	12	12	
	1,013	709	88	17	32			6	2		10	5	421	80	817	767	744	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or logr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning or amplification Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	20	79	.....	19	19	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	112	25	.....	3
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	31	.....	.....	6
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	36	.....	.....	20
4	10	3	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	11	.....	.....	.....
5	10	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	4	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....
7	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	26	.....	.....	.....
8	47	32	.....	30	30	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	25
9	29	6	.....	29	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	44
10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	52
11	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	32	.....	.....	3
12	4	20	.....	12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	.....	4
13	10	36	.....	36	36	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	16	16	14	12
14	35	6	.....	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	2	6
15	12	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	40	.....	.....	4
16	12	22	.....	22	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	.....	9	9
	216	238	.....	172	139	32	45	7	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	574	45	40	188

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning diction.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	6																130	20	
2	5																		
3	30																		
4	11																		
5	18					4													
6	10																		
7	25																		
8	47		7	8															
9	52					20					7				6		50	30	
10	20																		
11	10																		
12	50					10													
13	20	2	14	10	2	8	2				5						10	36	25
14	15																		
15	12																		
16	9																12	12	1
		2	21	18	2	42	2				16						222	98	30
	340																		

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. Number of deaths during the year.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8	4	19	36											1		1
9																
10																
11																
12																
13	8	16	31													
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24																
25																
26																
27																
28																
29																
30																
31																
32																
33																
34																
35																
36																
37																
38																
39																
40																
41																
42																
43																
44																
45																
46																
47																
48																
49																
50	12	49	87											8		8

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.	
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	.....	21	17	1	5	44	580	235
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	29	36
.....	2	65	87
.....	2	50	22
.....	2	46	50
.....	2	90	.....
6	8	1	.....	.....	9	52	38
.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	56	40
.....	2	38	42
.....	1	34	42
.....	2	80	70
.....	7	.....	62
.....	3	50	116
.....	2	65	55
.....	2	29	12
.....	44	1,087	.....

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of catholic pupils.	No. of protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower-Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	204	3	28	220	15	223	10		2	214	21	235	
2	59			56	3	59				59		59	
3	87			86	1	87				87		87	
4	39			39		39				39		39	
5	96			96		96				91	5	96	
6	90			90		90				90		90	
7	90			90		90				87	3	90	
8	100	24	56	180	8	167	10		3	150	30	180	
9	96			96		91			5	96		96	
10	80			80		80				79	1	80	
11	76			76		76				76		76	
12	150			150		150				145		150	
13	5	51	6	40	22	46	11	5		47	15	62	
14	166			166		166				160	6	166	
15	120			120		120				120		120	
16	35			35		35	6			36	5	41	
	1,493	78	96	1,503	64	1,615	37	5	10	1,576	91	1,667	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Boucherville	1856	F. Pelletier	The commissioners	Religious
2 Bury	1862	Episcopalian Society	do	Laymen
3 Cap St. Ignace	1865	Rev. M. Cécil	do	do
4 Cap Rouge	1853	Michel Matte	do	do
5 Carleton		The commissioners	do	do
6 Carleton, (convent)				
7 Chateauguay, (St. Joachim)	1858	The commissioners	The commissioners	Laymen
8 Champlain			do	Laymen
9 Château Richer B	1265	The commissioners	do	do
10 Château Richer G	1863	do	do	do
11 Chicoutimi	1860	do	do	do
12 Chicoutimi, (convent)				
13 Côte des Neiges	1860	The commissioners	The commissioners	Crist. Brothers Schools
14 Côteau du Lac B	1858	do	do	Laymen
15 Côteau du Lac G	1864	do	Sisters of la Providence	Sisters of la Providence
16 Cap Santé				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary School—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board, in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	700	673	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	2,500	80	.....
2	230	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....
3	230	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
4	450	240	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	1,400	800	.....
5	450	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....
6	380	380	.....	.....	10	4	1	.....	6,000	.....	.....
7	274	288	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
8	290	252	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1,000	306	.....
9	272	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....
10	260	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....
11	631	643	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	1,800	302	.....
12	1,301	1,157	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	6,000	1,812	.....
13	414	650	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	.....
14	265	265	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	.....
15	1,260	1,063	.....	.....	70	14	4	.....	7,000	300	.....
16	300	360	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....
	7,697	7,313	.....	.....	356	30	6	.....	32,800	3,650	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and references.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	2,000	40 x 36	.....	.....	230	150	380	1	9	.....	.....
2	300	60 x 36	.....	60 x 30	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....
3	300	36 x 30	.....	36 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
4	1,200	50 x 30	.....	.....	20	30	50	1	9	.....	.....
5	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
6	1,000	50 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....
7	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
8	800	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....
9	600	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
10	600	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
11	1,600	60 x 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....
12	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52	.....	12	.....	.....
13	2,000	40 x 60	.....	.....	.....	250	250	2	12	.....	.....
14	300	28 x 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	6,000	66 x 33	.....	.....	254	50	304	.....	5	.....	.....
16	800	.....	.....	.....	50	58	108	1	8	.....	.....
	21,600	.....	.....	.....	554	590	1,144	11	140	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning co-ordinate geometry.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	67	67	9	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37	37	37	37
2	36	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	.....	.....	.....
3	35	35	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	38	38	.....	.....
4	83	65	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	40	40	.....	.....
5	60	60	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	5	50	50	.....	.....
6	45	45	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	10	43	43	.....	.....
7	30	24	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	28	28	.....	.....
8	65	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	23	23	.....	.....
9	72	48	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	46	46	.....	.....
10	30	30	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	30	30	.....	.....
11	83	63	18	12	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	70	64	.....	.....
12	55	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	2	52	52	.....	.....
13	60	50	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	9	40	38	.....	.....
14	49	36	10	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	32	32	.....	.....
15	76	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	37	37	.....	.....
16	70	70	30	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	36	36	.....	.....
936	653	167	20	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	39	608	580	537	.....

No.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthog. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verse.	No. of pupils learning or amplification english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or verification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	22	22	22	22		12	2									8			
2	12			11												24			8
3	15	3	11	4		4										15			3
4		6	6	6												20			20
5	43		25	25		10										36			10
6	16		9	9												16			1
7	16	9	10	10		5										31			
8	13															24			
9	10	1	1	10												30			1
10	18		30	1												16			
11	12		11	18		1										55		18	18
12	26	11	11	11												42		1	14
13	12	20	15	11												32			
14	10		4	15												32			
15	23															34			5
16	12	18	18													30		12	18
	248	90	106	123		32	2								365	457	1	39	90

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	22	3	.....	.....	.....	15
2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	36	10	.....
5	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	10	.....	47	18	.....	131	30	30

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.						
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning vocal music.	Number of pupils learning gymnastics.	Number of pupils learning swimming.	Number of pupils learning horsemanship.	Number of pupils learning fencing.	Number of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1	33	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	5	.....	16
2	12	.....	12
3
4
5	12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12
7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8
9
10
11	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15
16	8	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31	31	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	52

[illegible]

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
109			109		109				109		109	
56			3	53	56				51	5	56	
83			83		83				80	3	83	
113			113		112	1			113		113	
60			60		60				59	1	60	
42	2	16	58	2	59	1			45	15	60	
63			63		63				62	1	63	
84			84		83	1			84		84	
81			84		84				83	1	84	
71			71		71				71		71	
95			95		95				95		95	
21	18	29	68		64	4			50	18	68	
68		6	69	5	73	1			74		74	
72			72		72				72		72	
79			91		86	5			87	4	91	
70			70		70				64	6	70	
1,170	20	63	1,193	60	1,240	13			1,199	54	1,253	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Coteau Landing, (dis.)		Vestry	Trustees	Clerks St. Viateur.
2 Côte St. Louis.		The commissioners.	The commissioners	Laymen
3 D.-schambeckult.		do	do	5 religious
4 Deschambault.	1861	Rev. M. Bélanger.	Three religious	Laymen
5 Durham	1866	Commissioners	Commissioners.	do
6 Eboulements	1859	do	do	do
7 Ecurculs.	1861	do	do	do
8 Escoumains	1846	Naz. Tétu and Co.	do	do
9 Etchenin.				
10 St. François du Lac				
11 St. G. bri l de Brandon.				
12 Grande Baie.	1838	Commissioners.	Commissioners.	Laymen
13 Grande Baie.		do	do	do
14 St. Grégoire le Grand.	1865			
15 St. François du Lac, paroisse.				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	521	521	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sun fines.....	1,000	.....	.....
2	360	400	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	do.....	300	.....	.....
3	330	340	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	do.....	800	.....	.....
4	1,200	1,250	.....	.....	13	1	3	do.....	4,800	100	.....
5	265	296	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	do.....	800	.....	.....
6	256	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	600	216	.....
7	382	243	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	do.....	400	.....	.....
8	287	287	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	Grant and subscription.....	160	.....	.....
9	600	600	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	1,200	100	.....
10	250	260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	10	.....
11	596	430	.....	.....	1	1	4	.....	2,125	444	.....
12	450	450	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Grant and subscription.....	500	.....	.....
13	400	400	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	do.....	500	.....	.....
14	280	280	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
15	185	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	.....	.....
	6,342	6,073	.....	.....	232	2	7	.....	14,785	870	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	800	30 x 40	.....	.....	.....	200	200	2	2	.....	.....
2	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	1	10	.....	.....
3	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	.....	.....
4	4,400	50 x 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	600	24 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
6	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	75	1	4	.....	.....
7	400	24 x 18	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
8	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
9	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....
11	1,325	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....	5	.....	.....
12	450	24 x 30	.....	.....	.....	28	28	1	7	.....	.....
13	450	40 x 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
14	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
15	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12,525	.....	.....	.....	45	383	428	11	85	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verses.
1	70	63	15	12	6						15	15		36	12	76	76	76	
2	176	76	50											76	6	30	20	30	10
3	40	30	3											18	2	42	42	42	
4	54	16	16											9					
5	82	82	9	10	9												36	23	
6	61	64	13	4	13	2								7		36	50	50	
7	76	76	3		1									26		50	43	43	4
8	43	12	3											4		43	87	87	
9	140	160	30											20		87			
10																	50	40	
11	100	50	2											20	5	50	24	24	
12	36	27	19											32	1	29	16	16	8
13	40	32	12											15	1	24	46	46	
14	50	25	14											18		46	25	25	
15	60	25		5	5									60		69	30	30	
16		30														30			
	6,031	768	189	31	34	2					15	15	28	341	28	603	543	532	22

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation: English orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verses.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	40	52	76	55	3	55	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	34	34	34	10	2
2	10	76	4	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	76	.....	.....	.....
3	32	3	3	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....
4	32	3	3	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	51	.....	.....	.....
5	18	32	7	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	20	.....	28	.....
6	28	7	7	7	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	.....	.....
7	6	6	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	1	.....	.....
8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	6
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	32	.....	.....	.....
10	20	20	20	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	30	30	30	30
11	24	14	8	6	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	14	.....	.....	.....
12	11	3	8	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	18	.....	12	12
13	20	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	36	.....	12	6
14	20	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	40	.....	95	.....
15	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	222	255	169	210	22	105	6	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	474	475	65	94	267

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71, —Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
40	2	43	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	50	.....	.....	.....	50
76	7	.....	16	25	.....	.....
18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	.....
30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	6	.....
30	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	36	1	.....
15	5	.....	36	15	.....
30
7
12
33
36
23
44
20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
416	2	53	10	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	11	64	16	140	27	53

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1	10		76											1		1
2			17											3		3
3			25													
4																
5			10								4					4
6			15											1		1
7		3	4			6										
8																
9																
10		8	10													
11		11	36													
12			23								2					2
13			20													
14																
15																
	10	22	216			6					6			5		11

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	1	1							2						1	1	52	25
2														2		2	222	
3		10						3							1	2	61	
4	5											5				5		79
5																1	42	47
6		4															64	
7	2	4															70	
8	2																60	23
9								1									20	
10																	104	84
11	3	100						2				4					70	36
12																		
13																	40	46
14	2	6															27	33
15																	69	51
	15	125						6	2			9	16	2	5	32	851	554

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	77	.....	.....	38	30	73	4	.....	.....	72	5	77	
2	222	.....	.....	222	.....	222	.....	.....	.....	222	.....	222	
3	61	.....	.....	58	3	61	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	61	
4	61	.....	18	79	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	72	7	79	
5	89	.....	.....	15	74	89	.....	.....	.....	69	20	89	
6	64	.....	.....	64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64	
7	126	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	111	19	130	
8	43	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	40	3	43	
9	188	.....	.....	188	.....	188	.....	.....	.....	188	.....	188	
10	130	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	122	8	130	
11	6	22	8	36	.....	35	.....	1	.....	33	3	36	
12	40	.....	.....	39	1	40	.....	.....	.....	31	6	40	
13	46	.....	.....	45	1	46	.....	.....	.....	38	8	46	
14	60	.....	.....	60	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	51	6	60	
15	120	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	
	1,333	22	26	1,267	118	1,380	4	1	.....	1,300	85	1,385	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.
1 Grande Rivière	1863	Rev. L. Desjardins	Commissioners	Laymen
2 Grandines, No. 2.		Rev. M. L. Gill	do	do
3 Hébertville.		Commissioners	Commissioners	do
4 Henryville	1862	Rev. M. St Aubin	1 director and 2 sisters	Sisters of La Prison.
5 Henryville (convent)	1862	Rev. L. G. Gagnier	Sisters of the C. N. D.	Sisters of the C. N. D.
6 Huntingdon (convent)		Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen
7 Henryville		do	do	Laymen & religious
8 Lacadie	1346	do	do	Laymen
9 Lacolle	1856	do	do	Laymen
10 Lachine		Parishioners	Trustees	Laymen
11 Lapesche	1810	The village	9 directors	do
12 Lachine, diss.	1862	Commissioners	Commissioners	do
13 Lacolle, diss.	1860	do	do	do
14 Leeds				do
15 Lotbinière	1860			do
16 L'Île Verte				do

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	230	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gov. grant and subscription.....	600	.....	.....
2	270	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	800	.....	.....
3	324	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	300	.....	.....
4	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	300	.....	.....
5	2,540	2,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	3,000	.....	.....
6	1,100	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	2,500	100	.....
7	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	1,000	.....	.....
8	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	800	.....	.....
9	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	600	.....	.....
10	450	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	1,900	220	.....
11	343	343	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	500	.....	.....
12	673	673	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	2,400	.....	.....
13	650	630	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	40	.....	.....
14	216	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	600	.....	.....
15	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	800	109	.....
16	400	352	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	800	.....	.....
	8,836	8,633	.....	.....	99	6	13		17,940	429	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Val. of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	400	40 x 28	.....	.....	.....	100	100	.....	6	.....	.....
2	800	40 x 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....
3	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
4	300	24 x 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....	8	.....	.....
5	1,000	62 x 40	.....	.....	220	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
6	2,500	50 x 35	.....	.....	600	600	1,200	2	12	.....	.....
7	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	700	40 x 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
9	400	24 x 30	.....	.....	.....	60	60	1	8	.....	.....
10	1,040	En bois	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
11	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
12	1,600	36 x 74, wooden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	.....	.....
13	40	44 x 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
14	400	30 x 25, wooden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	600	40 x 30, wooden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
16	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
	13,310	.....	.....	.....	820	760	1,580	6	120	.....	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning or application.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning or application.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning or application.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	1	9	9	9											20	25		12	12
2	2														10	10			
3	3														18	38			
4	4																		
5	5	20	20	20		15									50	32	8	4	6
6	6	60	60	60		50									40	50	20	20	20
7	7	30	20	10											40	50			
8	8														18	18			18
9	9	20	20	20		20	3								33				
10	10	12	12	12											20	15			
11	11	13	12	21		19									24			6	
12	12	35		35	20	15	1								50	20	20	20	
13	13	56		86		32	6								62	24	24	24	24
14	14			55											17		1	36	
15	15		8												31	31			12
16	16	13	13	13											36	42			
17	17																		
18	18																		
19	19																		
20	20																		
21	21																		
22	22																		
23	23																		
24	24																		
25	25																		
26	26																		
27	27																		
28	28																		
29	29																		
30	30																		
31	31																		
32	32																		
33	33																		
34	34																		
35	35																		
36	36																		
37	37																		
38	38																		
39	39																		
40	40																		
41	41																		
42	42																		
43	43																		
44	44																		
45	45																		
46	46																		
47	47																		
48	48																		
49	49																		
50	50																		
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61	61																		
62	62																		
63	63																		
64	64																		
65	65																		
66	66																		
67	67																		
68	68																		
69	69																		
70	70																		
71	71																		
72	72																		
73	73																		
74	74																		
75	75																		
76	76																		
77	77																		
78	78																		
79	79																		
80	80																		
81	81																		
82	82																		
83	83																		
84	84																		
85	85																		
86	86																		
87	87																		
88	88																		
89	89																		
90	90																		
91	91																		
92	92																		
93	93																		
94	94																		
95	95																		
96	96																		
97	97																		
98	98																		
99	99																		
100	100																		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	20																		
2																			
3	45																		
4	8																		
5	26																		
6	20	20	20	14		14									12		120	20	
7	60			11													70	40	
8	18	18				6								6					
9														5					
10	15																		
11																			
12	20														6		12		10
13	26	1	36	12		36													6
14	6		36			23													12
15	31																		
16	35																24	4	2
17																			
18	330	63	92	52	12	85								11	18		226	64	30

SECOND DIVISION 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section.—Model School.—*Continued.*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.									
COURSE OF STUDIES.									
No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis other diseases of the respiratory organs.
								Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.
								Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.
								Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1		15							
2									
3	15	20							4
4									
5	15	30							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10		17							
11		25							3
12				70					
13			50						
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30	30	207	90	70					9

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.				
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6										3	6	2	
7											5		
8													
9										10	4	2	
10													
11													
12													
13													
14													
15										4	6		
16													
17										17	21	4	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for com. pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
1																	40	62
2																	50	48
3																	49	44
4										3		10					70	
5	2											3				11		132
6	7															3		70
7															2	2	150	
8															1	2	59	35
9	1	8						4							1	1	63	59
10																	120	
11																2	36	34
12															1	1	49	41
13															1	2	56	54
14	1									3						2	44	38
15															1	2	31	
16															1	2	76	54
	11	8						4		8		13			13	34	893	671

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institutions situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	102	.....	.....	102	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	100	2	102	
2	98	.....	.....	98	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	98	
3	93	.....	.....	93	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	91	2	93	
4	70	.....	.....	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	69	1	70	
5	87	.....	45	128	4	125	4	.....	3	115	17	132	
6	52	.....	18	61	6	66	3	.....	1	50	20	70	
7	130	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	150	
8	94	.....	.....	94	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	94	
9	122	.....	.....	122	.....	120	2	.....	.....	110	12	122	
10	120	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	
11	70	.....	.....	70	67	70	.....	.....	.....	68	2	70	
12	90	.....	.....	85	5	85	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	90	
13	110	.....	.....	10	80	16	5	.....	.....	98	12	110	
14	82	.....	.....	94	82	78	4	.....	.....	74	8	82	
15	31	.....	.....	.....	82	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	31	
16	130	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	126	4	130	
	1,501	.....	63	1,218	346	1,526	31	.....	4	1,484	80	1,564	

SECOND SECTION, 1870-71, —Secondary Schools—Fifth Section —Model Schools.—Continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

No.	Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of its foundation	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1	St. Liguori.....	1866	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Layman.....
2	Ste. Luce.....	1856	The inhabitants.....	5 trustees.....	do.....
3	Magog.....	1865	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Layman.....
4	Maitrise St. Pierre, Montreal.....	1856	do.....	do.....	do.....
5	Maria.....	1863	do.....	do.....	do.....
6	Malbate.....	.....	.....	Presentation and 5 directors.....	do.....
7	Matane.....	.....	.....	do.....	do.....
8	Melbourne, F.....	.....	.....	do.....	do.....
9	Montreal Panet Protestant School.....	.....	German Protestants.....	12 members.....	do.....
10	Montreal German Protestant School.....	1859	The Seminary.....	Sisters of the C. N. D.....	Sisters of the C. N. D.....
11	Montreal Visitation street.....	1862	Commissioners.....	Commissionaires.....	Layman.....
12	Montreal St. Mathias School.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
13	Montreal St. Ann Protestant School.....	1860	.....	.....	.....
14	Académie Ste. Marie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Ste. Anne de Bellevue, G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	1,210	650	.....	.....	10	2	5	Grant and taxes	300	550	.....
2	2,200	200	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	do and subscription	400	.....	.....
3	400	275	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	do	1,125	500	.....
4	1,585	900	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	do	20,000	10,000	.....
5	300	254	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	do	400	.....	.....
6	350	356	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	400	125	.....
7	240	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	400	.....	.....
8	300	300	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	do	275	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	9,500	.....	.....
10	500	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and subscription	4,000	475	.....
11	2,647	2,413	.....	.....	808	.....	.....	do	300	.....	.....
12	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	2,500	.....	.....
13	600	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	8,000	600	.....
14	2,300	2,300	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	do	1,700	500	.....
15	549	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	49,300	12,750	.....
	11,321	9,831	.....	.....	986	2	5				

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	No. of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and oratories.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	300	30 x 28 in wood.	.....	.....	4	22	26	.....	7	.....	.....
2	300	30 x 28 in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
3	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	400	30 x 26 in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	275	40 x 30 in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	6,000	21 x 26 in wood, 2 stories.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	4,000	40 x 25 in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	30 x 28 do	.....	.....	.....	118	118	1	8	.....	.....
12	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
14	8,000	30 x 26 in wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
15	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
	36,775	.....	.....	.....	4	140	144	7	88	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning	mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning	book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning	algebra.	No. of pupils learning	geometry.	No. of pupils learning	trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning	conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the	differential and integral	calculus.	No. of pupils learning	physical science.	No. of pupils learning	to make meteorological	observations.	No. of pupils learning as-	tronomy.	No. of pupils learning che-	mistry.	No. of pupils learning na-	tural history.	No. of french pupils learn-	ing english.	No. of english pupils learn-	ing french.	No. of pupils learning	french grammar.	No. of pupils learning	french parsing.	No. of pupils writing	french orthographical	exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing	french verse.	
1	87	100	17	
2	70	50	10	
3	51	35	4	
4	70	28	28	
5	60	60	9	
6	60	60	9	
7	27	27	3	
8	58	58	
9	320	102	
10	46	47	
11	616	300	
12	
13	210	60	
14	170	90	4	
15	40	16	
	1,885	1,009	111	78	113	15	10

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation engl. or liturg. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	46	4	4	32	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	29	.....	.....	.....
2	27	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	21	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	28	60	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	20	.....	.....	.....
5	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	18	.....	.....	.....
6	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	37	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13	.....	.....	.....
8	.....	47	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	47	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	41	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	.....	26	.....	51	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	116	46	72	81	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	436	49	10	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	40	90	90	40	40	70	25	101	25
15	6
Total	234	458	255	340	15	147	13	13	37	886	650	51	188	30

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SECOND DIVISION, 1870--71--Secondary Schools--Fifth Section--Model Schools.--Continued.

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of day female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1											3	1				4	40	100
2	1												2				2	50	50
3	6							3	40	1			3				3	20	31
4														2			4	112	
5															1		1	31	29
6															1		1	64	
7	3	1						2					1				1	42	43
8	9												6				7	51	51
9													1				170	150	150
10													1				2	30	26
11												13	2				15	1,303	
12																	1	21	17
13													1				3	110	100
14								14	7				2		5	6	240		
15														1			1	86	
16	20	1						19	47	1		16	20	3	13	52	973	1,900	

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relation reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	66	22	12	100	.....	90	1	.....	.....	82	18	100	
2	90	.....	.....	90	.....	89	1	.....	.....	90	.....	90	
3	51	.....	.....	12	39	46	5	.....	.....	31	20	51	
4	112	.....	.....	112	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	109	3	112	
5	60	.....	.....	52	8	60	.....	.....	.....	57	3	60	
6	64	.....	.....	64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	63	1	64	
7	85	.....	.....	85	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	83	2	85	
8	50	.....	.....	3	55	56	2	.....	.....	30	28	58	
9	320	.....	.....	.....	320	320	.....	.....	.....	300	20	320	
10	56	.....	.....	4	52	56	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	56	
11	1,303	.....	.....	1,301	2	1,303	.....	.....	.....	1,301	2	1,303	
12	38	.....	.....	38	38	38	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	38	
13	210	.....	.....	210	210	210	.....	.....	.....	200	10	210	
14	240	.....	.....	237	3	240	.....	.....	.....	230	10	240	
15	86	.....	.....	82	4	85	1	.....	.....	84	2	86	
	2,839	22	12	2,142	731	2,863	10	.....	.....	2,754	119	2,873	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.	Annual revenue of the institution.
1 Nicolet, F.....		Rev. M. Fortier	Commissioners.....	Laymen	216
2 St. Norbert du Cap Chatte.....				Laymen	140
3 N. D. de Bonsecours.....					
4 Nouvelle.....					472
5 St. Ours, G.....					550
6 Petit.....	1854	Commissioners.....	Commissioners	Laymen	245
7 Pointe-aux-Trembles, G.....	1859	do	do	do	272
8 Pointe-Clair.....	1853	La Fabrique	do	do	330
9 Pointe-du-Lac.....	1858	Rev. M. Paradis	do	do	
10 N. D. de Hu.....					500
11 Portneuf, G.....	1865	Commissioners	Commissioners.....	Laymen	360
12 Portneuf, F.....					208
13 Quebec, St. Roch South, G.....	1860	Commissioners	Commissioners.....	Friars of christ. schools,	900
14 do do Convent.....	1856	do	do	6 Sisters C. N. D.	1,250
15 do St. John's Suburbs.....	1859	C. J. L. Lafrance	M. Racine and the Director.....	Laymen	700
16 Three Rivers, Convent.....					160
					6,303

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	216			1			Gov. grant & subscription	6,000	14	
2	140							100		
3								300		
4	472							1,000	93	
5	530			75			(Grant and subscription)	360	120	
6	200						do	800		
7	308						do	400		
8	330			32			do	800		
9							do	1,800	1,000	
10	500						Gov. grant & subscription	300	240	
11	400							160	106	
12	225			10			(Gov. grant & subscription)	8,000	1,322	
13	900						do	8,000	200	
14	1,011			160			do	2,400		
15	600			3			do	10,000		
16	160			25			do			
17										
18	6,012			306				40,620	5,115	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and other objects.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	3,200	62 x 33, 3 stories, stone.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	240	.....	.....	.....	14	44	58	1	8	.....	.....
5	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	400	36 x 28, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	60	36 x 30, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
8	300	28 x 28, 2 stories, stone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	750	36 x 30, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
10	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	8,000	76 x 48, 3 stories, brick.....	.....	.....	.....	400	400	2	.....	.....	.....
14	8,000	76 x 48, 3 stories, brick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	33,160	.....	.....	.....	1,014	444	1,458	6	100	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic	No. of pupils learning mental calculation	No. of pupils learning book-keeping	No. of pupils learning algebra	No. of pupils learning geometry	No. of pupils learning trigonometry	No. of pupils learning conic sections	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus	No. of pupils learning physics & science observations	No. of pupils learning astronomy	No. of pupils learning chemistry	No. of pupils learning natural history	No. of French pupils learning English	No. of English pupils learning French	No. of pupils learning French grammar	No. of pupils learning French parsing	No. of pupils writing French orthography & exercises from dictation	No. of pupils composing French verse
1	50	30	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	1	30	30	30	30
2	30	5	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	19	30	25	12	.....
3	63	41	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2	47	44	44	.....
4	42	42	18	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	29	29	29	.....
5	40	15	13	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	11	25	17	17	.....
6	25	40	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	35	20	20	.....
7	47	47	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	25	35	35	.....
8	51	51	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	35	35	35	.....
9	35	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	80	.....	80	80	80	.....
10	20	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	35	35	30	.....
11	50	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	14	14	14	.....
12	19	19	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	150	109	150	.....
13	180	100	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	6	112	112	112	.....
14	216	300	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	3	62	27	50	.....
15	65	15	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	943	895	147	12	23	.....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	7	676	45	789	628	653	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—Secondary Schools.—Fifth Section.—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or theo. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin verification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or version.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	11	3	9	3		3									15	30	9	4	12
2	6														16	16	6	6	6
3	37	8	8	8		8									66	33	6	6	4
4	4	7	15	15		15									14	36			2
5	8	8	15	15											26	26			
6	3	10	15	15											15	12		6	6
7	4	9	3												35	35			
8	4	4	9	9											25	25			
9	25	18	15	8											25	25	5	1	25
10		18	30	12											40	80			50
11	5	2	20	12			3								12	17			17
12	12	2	14	14											6	14			
13	13	40	40	40											100	150			
14	44		8	8		21									79	227			
15	15		27	20											10	60			60
16																			
	159	107	189	177		47	3								524	786	20	17	182

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning— the etc.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	12		1	4	1	1					1			1			30	6	
2	16																4	2	
3	9													1			29	8	
4	26					11									8				
5	15										15								
6	12			6										70					
7	21																		
8	21										7								
9	25	1	1		5	5					7				5				
10	80																		
11	9																		
12	5													25			245		
13	119																		
14	60																		
15	60																		
16																			
17	413	1	5	10	6	17					30	7	3	97	14		308	16	5

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No. of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning vocal music.	Number of pupils learning gymnastics.	Number of pupils learning swimming.	Number of pupils learning horse-manship.	Number of pupils learning fencing.	Number of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
16															
17															
18															
19															
20															
21															
22															
23															
24															
25															
26															
27															
28															
29															
30															
31															
32															
33															
34															
35															
36															
37															
38															
39															
40															
41															
42															
43															
44															
45															
46															
47															
48															
49															
50															
51															
52															
53															
54															
55															
56															
57															
58															
59															
60															
61															
62															
63															
64															
65															
66															
67															
68															
69															
70															
71															
72															
73															
74															
75															
76															
77															
78															
79															
80															
81															
82															
83															
84															
85															
86															
87															
88															
89															
90															
91															
92															
93															
94															
95															
96															
97															
98															
99															
100															

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuritis and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years have embraced the clerical profession.
1	1								1	1	3	2	
2										6			
3													
4					1				1				
5													
6											4	1	
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													
12					1				1				
13													
14													
15													
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21									3	7	7	3	

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.		
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial or other pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1									2			2			2	1	140	
2																	3	37	75
3	3	1						2				3			1		1	77	30
4																	1	31	
5																	1	75	23
6									1				1				1	28	
7		1						2									1	70	
8																	1	51	46
9													1		2		3	45	
10															1		1	260	
11																	1	105	65
12																	5		
13												9		5			9	300	566
14															1		1		
15												2					2	69	105
16																			
17	6	5						4	1	2		14	7	5	8	34	1,184	1,050	

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relation reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	140	3	2	140	1	140				138	2	140	
2	37			37		37				35	2	37	
3	147	3	2	152		151	1			150	2	152	
4	61			60	1	61				60	1	61	
5	75			75		75				73	2	75	
6	51			51		51				47	4	51	
7	70			70		70				70		70	
8	91			91		91				90	1	91	
9	260			260		260				260		260	
10	105			104	1	105				105		105	
11	65			64	1	65				64	1	65	
12	300			300		300				300		300	
13	566			566		566				566		566	
14	69			66	3	69				34	35	69	
15	105			105		105				100	5	105	
16	2,193	3	2	2,192	6	2,197	1			2,143	55	2,198	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Rawdon	1859	Rev. James Quinn.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
2 Rawdon (diss.).....	1865	Sisters of St. Anne.....	2 religious.....	Religious.....
3 Rawdon (Conv.).....	1854	The Commissioners.....	1 directress & 4 religious.....	Relig. of St. Anne.....
4 Rigaud (Conv.).....	1860	The parish.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
5 Rivière Ouille.....	1860	Commissioners.....	do.....	do.....
6 Rivière des Prairies.....	1850	do.....	do.....	do.....
7 Rivière du Loup, Mask.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
8 Rivière du Loup, T. convent.....	1830	do.....	do.....	do.....
9 Sault au Reculet.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
10 Sherrington.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
11 Somerset.....		Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
12 N. D. du Portage.....		M. E. Lecours.....	The superior & 2 councils.....	1 priest and religious.....
13 Stanfold.....	1860	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
14 St. Aimé.....	1863			
15 St. Alexandre R.....				
16 St. Pierre de D'Arham.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board, in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	210	210			8			Grant and subscription.....	130	91	.....
2	120	120			2			do do.....	190	1,000	.....
3	430	400			2	1	2	Grant and subscription.....	1,200	600	.....
4	1,050	950			17	2		Grant and subscription.....	2,500		.....
5	300	320			8			Grant and subscription.....	1,400		.....
6	333	206			38	2		Grant and subscription.....	2,200		.....
7	325	325			15	3	8	do do.....	5,000	3,300	.....
8	1,380	1,753			30			do do.....	400		.....
9	320	330			10			do do.....	2,000		.....
10	109	401			7			do do.....	600	23	.....
11	231	85						do do.....	200		.....
12	130	130						Grant and subscription.....	800		.....
13	200	300						do do.....	3,500	330	.....
14	972	1,960			105	1		do do.....	400		.....
15	118	160			65			do do.....			.....
16	100	100									.....
	6,609	7,049			377	6	11		20,920	5,844	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and series.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	150	10 x 20, wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	1,000	10 x 30, wood .....	.....	.....	50	40	90	.....	12	.....	.....
4	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	1	7	.....	.....
5	.....	10 x 35 wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	400	Wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
7	1,500	45 x 35 wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....
8	4,500	27 x 20, do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
9	200	26 x 32, do .....	.....	.....	.....	300	775	2	13	.....	.....
10	2,000	Wood .....	.....	.....	415	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
11	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
12	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....
13	750	40 x 30 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
14	1,500	80 x 30 brick .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
15	400	35 x 28, wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
16	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	15,600	.....	.....	.....	525	370	895	7	100	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of french pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthogaphical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	81	23	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....
2	23	30	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	.....	.....	.....
3	30	30	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	20	20	20	.....
4	60	70	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	80	45	45	45	.....
5	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	31	31	31	.....
6	43	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	43	43	43	43	.....
7	50	30	10	6	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	25	25	25	.....
8	82	60	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	82	60	60	.....
9	16	12	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	.....	16	.....
10	75	50	15	4	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	29	29	29	.....
11	28	28	10	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28	28	28	.....
12	48	48	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	24	24	24	.....
13	37	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	37	30	30	.....
14	115	40	6	3	20	44	30	30
15	50	40	4	8	24	24	24
16
17	711	476	111	19	38	16	10	124	454	385	395

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Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	5																		
2																			
3	10					15											20		
4	30					30											40	20	
5	2																		
6	22										14								
7	10		25																
8	60					30					6				4		32	20	10
9	12					15													
10	20																		
11	15													8				8	
12	7																		
13	13																		
14	32																		
15	6																		
16	10	2	25																
17																			
18	24	2	50	6	24	90					20			8	19		125	73	12

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SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1	1												
2	2												
3	3												
4	4												
5	5												
6	6												
7	7												
8	8												
9	9												
10	10												
11	11												
12	12												
13	13												
14	14												
15	15												
16	16												

No.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.				PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	12	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	18
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	43
4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	118
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	21
7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	.....
8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	68	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138
10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....
11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	51
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	27
15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	35
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	628	519

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of catholic pupils.	No. of protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower-Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	51	.....	.....	2	49	50	1	.....	.....	43	8	51	
2	33	.....	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	30	3	33	
3	26	12	2	36	4	37	2	.....	1	22	18	40	
4	80	30	8	46	2	114	4	.....	.....	115	3	118	
5	71	.....	.....	71	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	69	2	71	
6	35	6	2	43	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	43	
7	68	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	60	68	68	
8	112	2	24	134	4	135	3	.....	.....	128	10	138	
9	64	.....	.....	64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	64	
10	124	.....	.....	118	6	122	2	.....	.....	100	24	124	
11	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	
12	56	1	1	58	.....	55	3	.....	.....	55	3	58	
13	37	.....	.....	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37	
14	105	21	2	128	.....	121	5	.....	2	128	.....	128	
15	81	.....	.....	81	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	81	
16	65	.....	.....	66	5	65	.....	.....	.....	40	25	65	
	1,036	72	39	1,077	70	1,124	20	.....	3	1,043	104	1,147	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Anicet.....	1863	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
2 St. An Iré, K.....	1856	Rev. Mr. Doucet.....	do.....	do.....
3 Ste. Anne of la Parade.....	1865	Commissioners.....	do.....	do.....
4 Ste. Anne des Paires.....	1857	do.....	do.....	do.....
5 Ste. Anne of Kamouraska.....				
6 St. Anselme.....	1861	The curate.....	Trustees.....	Religious.....
7 St. Antoine of Tilly.....	1836	Rev. N. Louis Proulx.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
8 Ste. Blagie.....	1865	Commissioners.....	do.....	do.....
9 St. Calixte of Somerset (convent).....	1861	Rev. M. P. Matle.....	2 religious.....	Sisters of Charity.....
10 Ste. Cecile of Beauharnois.....	1860	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
11 St. Cesaire.....	1858	do.....	do.....	do.....
12 St. Charles of Bellechasse.....	1858	do.....	do.....	do.....
13 St. Charles of Bellechasse, G.....	1858	do.....	do.....	do.....
14 St. Charles of St. Hyacinthe.....	1854	do.....	do.....	do.....
15 Ste. Claire.....		Rev. Chs. Poirault.....	do.....	do.....
16 St. Celestin.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	260	260	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	200	.....	.....
2	200	140	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	do	1,000	.....	.....
3	567	556	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	do	1,000	.....	.....
4	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	766	.....	.....
5	600	650	.....	.....	20	2	1	do	1,629	329	.....
6	800	480	.....	.....	36	2	3	do	5,000	320	.....
7	200	200	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	do	800	.....	.....
8	280	280	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	do	435	.....	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	5	4	do	.....	.....	.....
10	400	400	.....	.....	93	.....	.....	do	1,200	.....	.....
11	1,400	1,281	.....	.....	1	1	.....	do	8,000	2,200	.....
12	208	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	800	.....	.....
13	206	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	2,000	.....	.....
14	400	500	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	do	1,600	61	.....
15	250	250	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	do	900	.....	.....
16	500	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do	2,880	.....	.....
	6,571	6,211	.....	.....	375	10	10		28,210	3,106	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	200	36 x 30, in wood.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	6	.....	.....
2	800	50 x 30.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
3	1,000	46 x 36.....	.....	.....	.....	218	218	1	20	.....	.....
4	666	40 x 28.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
5	800	.....	.....	.....	18	20	38	2	7	.....	.....
6	4,000	60 x 40.....	.....	.....	100	20	300	.....	8	.....	.....
7	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
8	435	30 x 24, in wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	70 x 40, do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
10	500	40 x 24, do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
11	7,400	50 x 30, 2 stories in bricks.....	.....	.....	60	40	100	.....	12	.....	.....
12	800	52 x 32, in wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....
13	2,000	36 x 33, do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
14	310	40 x 30, 2 stories in wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
15	500	36 x 28, in wood.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	2	8	.....	.....
16	2,260	.....	.....	.....	76	40	116	.....	5	.....	.....
	22,461	.....	.....	.....	254	658	912	9	131	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping &c.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verses.
1	82	82	18	3										82	6	91	8	91	.....
2	21	11	2											7	.....	21	18	15	.....
3	70	70	20	12	12								20	117	.....	80	80	80	.....
4	70	70	13		13									22	.....	52	32	52	.....
5	70	56	23							4				23	.....	79	79	59	.....
6	45	15	3	40										40	.....	45	30	45	1
7	34	34	8											34	.....	34	.....	34	.....
8	48	56												18	7	10	10	10	.....
9	20	25	20										18	80	.....	140	140	120	26
10	24	24	9		9									23	2	21	140	120	.....
11	92	12	12	9	9									67	.....	82	72	72	.....
12	26	10													.....	13	11	22	.....
13	53	50													.....	13	40	40	.....
14	90	50	9	9	9								9	40	1	50	40	40	9
15	42	42	2												.....	33	30	33	.....
16	61	30													.....	54	54	54	.....
	1,049	707	139	73	52								47	553	24	857	719	798	36

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	12	12	25	25											45	15			15
2	11	2	5	5											15	18			5
3	40	40	40	40		20	12	1	1	9					70	48	5		
4	20	11	11	11											38	38			17
5	59	23	23	23		12									59	79			23
6	12	8	8	45											45	50		4	20
7		8	8	8											34	34		8	34
8		50	50	50		25									15	12			26
9	0	50	50	50											100	130	26		
10	12	12	39	30		12									16	21			
11	12	12													72	60	12		
12	9														12	14			
13	25														25	25		3	3
14	9	9	17	9											40	25		9	9
15															10	20		6	6
16	14														29	83			9
17	288	172	222	251	25	69	12	1	1	9					591	682	43	15	167

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71,—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students studying theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	13																		
2	9																		
3	15		30												20			5	
4	17										20								
5	59																79	20	
6	45	4		15		23									4		45	12	2
7	34			8															
8	2																		
9	86		26			20									12		100	30	12
10	5																		
11	45			12		12					12			72	8				
12	11																		
13	22																		
14	15													24	9				4
15	22																		
16	27																		
	479	4	56	35		55					32			98	53		229	67	18

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.								HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.							
	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9	6	25	40													
10																
11		8	15													
12																
13		8	12													
14			30	50												
15																
16			15													
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24																
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26																
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146																
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148																
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150																
151																
152																
153																
154																
155																
156					</											

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY				
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.	
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.										14	24	26		
Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.														
Pleurisy.														
Diseases of the digestive organs.														
Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.														
Fever and other epidemics.														
Accidentally killed.														
Accidentally drowned.														
Deaths from other causes.														
Total deaths during the year.														
										4	2	1		
										5	2	8		
										3	7	12		
										1	3	1		
											8	1		
											2	2		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.				
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the merchant profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1									1						1	1	64	46
2		2						4	5	1			1			1	1	18	37
3	6							16					1			1	2	117	
4	6															1	2	53	56
5	3									1		5					5	73	119
6												5	1				5	26	
7																1	1	8	26
8												7				1	1	37	32
9																7	7	147	
10	15														1	1	193		
11		8						20	6					7		7	150		
12													1			1	53		
13													2			2	2		55
14													1		1	2	68	51	
15													2			2	49	36	
16												4				4	55	63	
31	10							40	11	2		21	10	7	6	44	865	743	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	110	.....	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	106	4	110	
2	55	.....	.....	55	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	54	1	55	
3	117	.....	.....	115	.....	115	2	.....	.....	111	6	117	
4	109	.....	.....	109	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	107	2	109	
5	104	12	3	118	.....	118	1	.....	.....	91	20	119	
6	32	22	21	75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	15	60	65	
7	22	8	4	34	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	31	3	34	
8	69	.....	.....	69	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	67	2	69	
9	52	45	.....	147	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	133	14	147	
10	193	50	.....	193	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	193	.....	193	
11	118	28	4	148	2	144	3	.....	3	137	13	150	
12	53	.....	.....	53	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	53	.....	53	
13	55	.....	.....	55	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	55	
14	119	.....	.....	118	1	118	.....	1	.....	119	.....	119	
15	85	.....	.....	85	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	85	
16	97	13	8	116	.....	116	2	.....	.....	104	14	118	
	1,390	133	85	1,506	3	1,506	8	1	3	1,469	139	1,608	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.	Annual expenses of the institution.
1 St. Constant	1846	J. Chèvrefeuille	Commissioners	Laymen	330
2 St. Denis	1850	Commissioners	do	do	180
3 St. David .....	.....	do	do	do	396
4 St. Edouard, Nap. ....	.....	do	do	do	380
5 Ste. Elizabeth, G. ....	.....	do	do	do	293
6 Ste. Famille	1860	do	do	do	315
7 Ste. Foye	1860	do	do	do	400
8 St. François du Lac ..	1850	do	do	do	165
9 St. Ferdinand d'Halifax ..	.....	do	do	do	200
10 Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan ..	.....	do	do	do	206
11 Ste. Geneviève, Jacques-Cartier ..	.....	do	do	do	300
12 Ste. George de Cacouna	1359	do	do	do	164
13 Ste. Cécile	1856	Rev. Mr. de Villers	do	do	164
14 St. Germain (convent) .....	.....	Commissioners	do	do	812
15 St. Denis No. 1, St. Hyacinthe	1863	do	do	do	330
					4,635

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	600	.....	.....
2	180	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
3	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	300	.....	.....
4	380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	800	.....	.....
5	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	600	.....	.....
6	315	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	do do	800	.....	.....
7	400	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	1,400	.....	.....
8	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	500	.....	.....
9	201	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	do do	500	79	.....
10	211	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	800	27	.....
11	300	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
12	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and assessment.....	800	.....	.....
13	133	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
14	700	.....	.....	8	2	7	do do	1,200	600	.....
15	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	600	.....	.....
	4,408	.....	.....	69	2	7	.....	10,100	706	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	No. of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and oratories.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	400	40 x 30, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
2	400	14 x 30, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....
3	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	600	40 x 30, wood, 2 stories.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
5	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
6	600	40 x 30, brick	.....	.....	.....	30	30	1	8	.....	.....
7	120	26 x 48, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	.....	.....
8	500	30 x 20, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
9	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
10	800	25 x 36, wood.	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	12	.....	.....
11	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
12	600	28 x 45, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
13	400	25 x 28, wood.	.....	.....	530	60	610	2	10	.....	.....
14	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300	.....	12	.....	.....
15	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....
	7,330	.....	.....	.....	550	430	980	6	104	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	72	85	6	3	2									30		60	45	43	
2	70	29	11											34		59	39	39	
3	34	34	6													34	34	34	
4	80	30	2	1										18		60	50	50	
5	36	12	8	8	2		12							8		30	30	30	
6	50	4	2													23	23	23	
7	60	50	12											1	25	48	48	33	
8	30															20	39	30	
9	15	15	7	4	2									15		15	15	15	
10	30	30	8													40	40	30	
11	50	50	20	15	20								10			36	30	30	
12	30	9	10											22		24	20	16	
13	37	19	14	2	2				2		1					26	36	36	
14	60	20	12	3	3									69		50	35	50	6
15	40	40												12		25	25	25	
	694	407	118	36	31		12		2		1		10	200	25	550	500	456	6

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	22	7	22	25		13	2								36	36			25
2	27		25												36	21			9
3			4												12	15			
4	4														22	26			
5	11						2								20	15			
6															23	15			
7	15		3	8											25	26			
8	11		3	10		1									9	7			20
9	30	2													15	20			30
10	20														24	36	8	15	10
11	9		1												8	7			
12	20		20												36	24		3	3
13	30	12													15	25	12	4	
14	14	12	12	14		8									10	8		8	8
15				5															
	179	33	90	62		22	4								325	271	20	34	169

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les Lettres.	No. of pupils learning Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learn- ing linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning archi- tecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
30	12	12	10	2	21					9	8		14	4				
23																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
1																		
15																		
6																		
4																		
8																		
20																		
5			10		10					3	8					15	15	
20					11					6								
11																		
44	12																	
7																		
13																		
24				2												50	5	1
6																	24	3
15																		
8																		
197	12		10	2	21					9	8		14	18		65	41	4

SECOND DIVISION 1871-72. COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1871-72. COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR 1871-72.

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1			10														
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6			15												10		10
7																	
8		15	8						1	4		2	1				8
9																	
10			33						1	4		2	1	10			18

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.				PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay, female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
1																52	60
2	4								1					1	2	49	49
3															1	48	65
4															1	61	65
5		14													2	78	
6	1														1	51	
7		6													1	48	35
8															2	69	51
9	1														1	10	5
10		6						4	2						1	38	30
11														1	1	75	
12															1	67	
13	12														1		38
14	5										4				4		76
15														2	2	80	
	23	26						4	3		4	10		8	22	726	474

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	112	.....	.....	112	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	112	.....	112	
2	93	.....	.....	98	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	98	
3	113	.....	.....	113	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	113	
4	126	.....	.....	126	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	126	.....	126	
5	78	.....	.....	78	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	78	
6	51	.....	.....	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	51	
7	83	.....	.....	83	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	83	
8	120	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	120	
9	15	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	
10	68	.....	.....	63	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	68	
11	75	.....	.....	75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	75	
12	67	.....	.....	67	.....	67	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	67	
13	38	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	38	
14	50	.....	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	76	
15	80	.....	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	80	
	1,152	2	46	1,199	1	1,185	13	.....	2	1,094	106	1,200	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.
1 St. Gervais, G.....	.....	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
2 St. Dunstan.....	.....	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
3 St. Henri de Mascouche.....	1854	do.....	do.....	do.....
4 St. Henri, Hochelaga.....	1846	Dissentients.....	Trustees.....	do.....
5 St. Henri, diss.....	1861	The Seminary.....	Commissioners.....	Sisters of Charity.....
6 St. Henri, convent.....	.....	Commissioners.....	do.....	Laymen.....
7 St. Henri de Lauzon.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
8 St. Hermas.....	1851	do.....	do.....	do.....
9 St. Hilaire.....	1855	do.....	do.....	do.....
10 St. Hubert.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
11 Ste. Helene.....	.....	do.....	do.....	do.....
12 St. Irene.....	1861	do.....	do.....	do.....
13 St. Isidore.....	1857	do.....	do.....	do.....
14 St. Jacques d'Achigan.....	1860	do.....	do.....	Clerks St. Viateur.....
15 St. Jacques-le-Mineur.....	.....	do.....	do.....	Laymen.....
16 Shawinigan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	218	218			6			do	300	29	
2	365	310			2			do	300		
3	240	240						do	400		
4	500	500			371			Grant and assessment.	400		
5	544	1,081						do			
6	700	700			400			do			
7	300	337			33			do	800		
8	320	330			10			do	600		
9	330	330						do	1,300	89	
10	380	380			12			do	600		
11	140	140						do	200		
12	220	220						do	800		
13	865	950			7			do	600	865	
14	400	400						do	3,500	490	
15	225	525			73			do	800		
16	1-0	180						do	300		
	6,227	6,811			914				10,900	1,473	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	70	1	7	.....	.....
2	300	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....	6	.....	.....
3	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	700	.....	6	.....	.....
4	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	420	.....	8	.....	.....
5	.....	32 x 24, brick.....	.....	.....	.....	250	250	2	2	.....	.....
6	.....	Stone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
7	400	60 x 25, wood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
8	400	Brick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
9	1,000	60 x 50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
10	400	28 x 30, wood, 2 stories.....	.....	.....	.....	101	101	.....	8	.....	.....
11	200	28 x 30, wood, 2 stories.....	.....	.....	.....	101	101	.....	8	.....	.....
12	600	Wood, 1 story.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	1	1	.....	.....
13	500	36 x 27.....	.....	.....	40	.....	40	.....	1	.....	.....
14	3,200	38 x 33, stone, 1 story.....	.....	.....	100	100	200	1	9	.....	.....
15	700	36 x 46.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
16	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
	9,300	.....	.....	.....	270	1,744	2,014	5	118	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	40	40	12	2						28		30	30	30	
2	27	18	4	9	3					3	2	2		2	
3	15									8		10	10	10	
4	17	14		8						60	18	200	80	120	
5	50	40										150	100	150	
6	30	200										50	50	50	
7	50	40	7							26		30	30	30	
8	30	40		1	2					14		28	28	28	
9	54	81	6							12		30	30	30	
10	30	30								8	1	30	30	8	
11	39	39	7									30	23	23	
12	36	36	2									32	22	22	
13	40	45	6	5	2					25		36	27	27	
14	50									32		30	30	30	
15	36	100	5	5						10		30	24	30	
16	60	12	1	1								30	30	20	
	1,032	735	50	25	15	5	2	30		226	21	708	514	580	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin verification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or verification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred hist. ry.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.	
1	15	12	12	12	7	2									30	30				
2		13	18				1								14	14			3	
3	22	30	50	30		10									5	7				
4		20		25		25									30	20				
5		40	40	40											40	16				
6	10		26	2											24	24				
7			6	3											28	28				
8			3	3											17	18				
9		3													22	22				
10															24	40				
11			20												16	38				
12	12		24	10											20	15				
13	5		5												20	10				
14	20																			
15																				
16																				
17	110	118	247	131	7	37	1								360	304	10	3		

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—*Continued.*COURSE OF STUDIES. — *Continued.*

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	15					13								15					3
2	11																		
3	8					3													
4	38	8																	
5			20																
6	40																		
7	2			2															
8	2																		
9	28																		
10																			
11	7																		
12	11			11							4			3	2			9	
13	20																		
14	10																		
15	4																		
16	6																		
17	207	8	20	13		18					11			18	4		18	9	3

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.								HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.								
	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1			29						12					18			30
2																	
3																	
4		4															
5																	
6																	
7			10											2			5
8			24												1		1
9										1							
10																	
11																	
12																	
13			23														
14																	
15			15														
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23																	
24																	
25																	
26																	
27																	
28																	
29																	
30																	
31																	
32																	
33																	
34																	
35																	
36																	
37																	
38																	
39		4	103						12	1				25	1		39

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.				
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1	1						2	4	7					1	1	1	43	15
2	1	9													1	1	1	28	
3															1	1	1	41	
4															2	2	2	373	
5															1	1	2	39	27
6								2	8				2			6	2	400	
7	1																2	36	53
8		20													1	1	2	75	
9															1	1	1	81	
10		1						1		5					2	2	2	34	39
11																1	1	34	34
12													1			1	1	32	20
13																1	1	23	
14															1	2	2	45	
15								1		15			1	2		1	2	109	74
16															1	1	2	41	48
17																1	1	34	
18	4	31						6	12	27			12	3	12	27	1,034	710	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	43	.....	.....	43	.....	42	1	.....	.....	41	2	43	
2	43	.....	.....	11	32	40	3	.....	.....	40	3	43	
3	41	.....	.....	41	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	41	
4	373	.....	.....	373	.....	373	.....	.....	.....	373	.....	373	
5	66	.....	.....	66	66	65	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66	
6	400	.....	.....	400	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	400	
7	89	.....	.....	89	.....	88	1	.....	.....	80	9	89	
8	75	.....	.....	75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	75	
9	81	.....	.....	81	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	81	
10	73	.....	.....	73	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	73	.....	73	
11	66	.....	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	64	2	66	
12	43	.....	.....	43	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	43	
13	45	.....	.....	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45	
14	109	.....	.....	109	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	109	
15	115	.....	.....	115	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	115	
16	82	.....	.....	82	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	82	
	1,744	.....	.....	1,646	98	1,739	5	.....	.....	1,728	16	1,744	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of its foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Jean Ble. (village).....	1862	School Commissioners.....	School Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
2 St. Jean Chrysostôme C.....	1861	do.....	do.....	do.....
3 do do L.....	1864	do.....	do.....	do.....
4 St. Jean Deschailions.....	1858	do.....	do.....	do.....
5 St. Jean Port Joly B.....	1865	do.....	do.....	do.....
6 do do.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
7 St. Jérôme, conv.....	1864	do.....	do.....	do.....
8 do B.....	.....	do.....	1 director and 2 com. School Commissioners.....	6 religious of Ste. Anne.....
9 St. Joachim, D M.....	1850	do.....	do.....	Laymen.....
10 St. Joseph, Chicoutimi.....	1864	do.....	do.....	do.....
11 Ste. Julie, Sornisset.....	1861	do.....	do.....	do.....
12 St. Lambert, Lauzon.....	1862	do.....	do.....	do.....
13 St. Laurent (J.C.).....	1859	do.....	do.....	do.....
14 St. Laurent.....	1860	do.....	do.....	do.....
15 St. Joseph Beauce.....	1857	do.....	do.....	do.....

No.

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board, in part.	Surplus of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	450	470	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	Subvention et colisation.....	1,300	.....	.....
2	390	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
3	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	800	.....	.....
4	184	217	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	do do	60	.....	.....
5	146	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	.....	.....	.....
6	169	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	450	.....	.....
7	800	873	.....	.....	4	3	2	do do	3,200	1,316	.....
8	610	600	.....	.....	20	1	.....	do do	2,500	.....	.....
9	430	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	1,200	120	.....
10	180	110	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	do do	200	40	.....
11	200	209	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	Subvention et souscription.....	1,600	.....	.....
12	300	300	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	do do	300	10	.....
13	315	316	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	do do	1,000	.....	.....
14	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	300	.....	.....
15	200	146	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
	4,861	4,851	.....	.....	219	4	2		13,610	1,486	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	1,200	10 x 20, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
2	300	80 x 40, stone	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
3	800	24 x 30, brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
4	60	24 x 30, brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
5	.....	24 x 30, brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
6	450	60 x 40, stone	.....	.....	.....	42	42	1	14	.....	.....
7	3,210	30 x 60, wood	.....	.....	.....	320	320	.....	14	.....	.....
8	2,000	61 x 20, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
9	800	10 x 30, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
10	200	24 x 26, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
11	1,200	Wood, 2 stories	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
12	200	10 x 20, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
13	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
14	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11,861					362	362	4	112		

COURSE OF STUDIES. — *Continued.*

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning descriptive science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of French pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French language.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	130	63	10		10							59	40	40	
2	82	22	2		2							17	47	47	
3	64	61	40	5	5						3	50	50	50	
4	40	20	6									30	30	30	
5	20	10	3									20	15	15	
6	30	34	6									25	25	25	
7	136	136	40								1	80	80	80	
8	130	136	3							3	46	55	55	50	
9	48	48	6	5	5					3	10	35	35	35	
10	34	12	2	2	2						16	16	16	16	
11	60	60	6									47	47	47	
12	80	80	25	1								50	50	50	
13	64	64	4	4	4							48	32	32	
14	33		6	1	1							30	30	30	
15	52	52	15									40	20	20	
	1,003	800	174	7	29				2	58	363	632	572	557	

COURSE OF STUDIES. *Continued.*

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation English orthog. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin verification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning History of France.
1	10		20	20									20	30			20
2	18												18	6			6
3	15	4	4	4									32	50			8
4													25	30			7
5	4		2											12		8	8
6	8	10		12									15	90		8	4
7	60	19	12	49	2	50						60	60	55			
8	15	55	49	55		1						100		5			3
9			55											25			2
10	6			2								16	16	31			4
11	10		2									16	26	69			10
12	26	50	4										12	18			1
13	9						2						19	22		1	13
14	1												15	19			
15	18		5														86
Total	200	168	153	142	2	51	2						374	453		9	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

[illegible]

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.								HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.								
	No. of pupils learning painting.	Number of pupils learning instrumental music.	Number of pupils learning vocal music.	Number of pupils learning gymnastics.	Number of pupils learning swimming.	Number of pupils learning horse-manship.	Number of pupils learning fencing.	Number of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.	Total sick during the year	
1	1		100														
2																	
3		1															
4																	
5																	
6		6															
7	1	16	57											15			15
8		6															
9														8			8
10																	
11			80														
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	
16																	
17																	
18																	
19																	
20																	
21																	
22																	
23	1	25	237											23			23

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools—Continued.

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.				
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of day female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1							12								1	2	217	104
2	2									4							2	93	31
3	3																1	33	38
4	4																	38	
5	5																	39	41
6	6											8				2	3	141	152
7	7																1	37	41
8	8																1	33	39
9	9	12															1	36	28
10	10	18											2				2	28	52
11	11																1	46	38
12	12																1	41	37
13	13																1	21	32
14	14																		
15	15																		
16	16																		
17	17																		
18	18																		
19	19																		
20	20																		
21	21																		
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23	23																		
24	24																		
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27	27																		
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86	86																		
87	87																		
88	88																		
89	89																		
90	90																		
91	91																		
92	92																		
93	93																		
94	94																		
95	95																		
96	96																		
97	97																		
98	98																		
99	99																		
100	100																		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS

No.	REMARKS.											
	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.
1	217			217		213	2		2	217		217
2	197			197		197				193	4	197
3	64			64		64				61	3	64
4	76			76		76				76		76
5	39			39		39				39		39
6	34		7	40	1	39				31	10	41
7	102	17	33	132		130	22			140	12	152
8	140		1	140	1	141				129	2	141
9	98		1	95	3	95				98		98
10	72			72		72				70	2	72
11	64			61		61				63	1	64
12	70		10	80		80				74	6	80
13	84			81		81				81		84
14	78			77	1	78				77	1	78
15	53			53		53				52	1	53
	1,388	17	51	1,450	6	1,428	26		2	1,414	42	1,456

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Lin.....	1860	Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen
2 St. Louis de G.....	1860	do	do	do
3 St. Martin.....	1861	do	do	do
4 Ste. Martine B.....		do	do	do
5 Ste. Martine G.....		do	do	do
6 St. Michel Archange.....	1854	do	do	do
7 do G.....	1865	Rev. Mr. Champeaux	1 dir. and 3 religious sisters	4 religious sisters
8 Ste. Monique.....	1864	Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen
9 St. Maurice.....				
10 St. Narcissus.....	1860	Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen
11 St. Norbert A.....				
12 St. Pascal.....	1853	Commissioners	Commissioners	Commissioners
13 Ste. Philomène.....	1853	do	do	do
14 St. Philippe.....	1857	do	do	do
15 St. Pierre les Bequet.....	1859	do	do	do
16 St. Pierre Montmorency.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual Revenue of the Institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	230	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and subscription .....	.....	.....	.....
2	450	460	.....	.....	10	2	.....	do do	400	84	.....
3	420	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	3,600	.....	.....
4	300	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	200	.....	.....
5	172	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	120	.....	.....
6	210	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	200	.....	.....
7	2,897	2,197	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	do do	2,000	1,053	.....
8	240	240	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	do do	120	.....	.....
9	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and subscription	500	70	.....
10	390	390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	500	270	.....
11	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	300	.....	.....
12	316	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grant and subscription	320	.....	.....
13	280	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	350	.....	.....
14	300	282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	800	.....	.....
15	200	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	400	.....	.....
16	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do do	880	.....	.....
	6,305	6,305	.....	.....	31	2	.....	.....	10,690	1,477	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	400	70 x 25, wood, 2 stories									
2	1,200	80 x 40, wood				200	30		7		
3	200	80 x 40, wood							6		
4	120	80 x 40, wood							6		
5	200	24 x 30							6		
6	1,200	60 x 30 2 stories									
7	120	Wood building			100	50	150				
8	500	30 x 30, wood			8	91	92				
9	250	40 x 28, wood									
10	320	40 x 28, wood									
11	350	40 x 28, wood									
12	650	30 x 26, wood									
13	200	Wood building									
14	400										
15											
16											
	6,610				108	334	262	3	104		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.
1	130	10	3								12					28	28	6	
2	70	57	10	3	10								12			40	37	29	
3	75	60	10													70	60	50	
4	54	30														25	25	25	
5	40				6											30	30	20	
6	40	40	8													29	30	22	5
7	118	118	69										6			107	107	107	
8	61	61	4	2												36	36	36	
9	20	30		3									3			15	15	15	
10	32	33	4		3											22	22	22	
11	20	10	12										3			23	18	17	
12	60	46	10					25								34			
13	19	19																	
14	50															8	6	6	
15	30	30	3	1	1											30	20	20	
16	51	51	2													25	25	20	
																29	29	29	
	870	595	127	8	23			25	2		12		24	206	5	551	480	424	5

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or higher exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verses.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin verification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	14	15	6	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	25	4	2	2
2	11	10	12	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	60	1	2	13
3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	20	1	1	1
4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	20	1	1	1
5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	82	56	3	5	20
6	107	2	3	3	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	27	6	2	15
7	4	19	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	10	1	1	3
8	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	30	1	1	4
9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	30	1	1	1
10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	50	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	15	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	40	1	1	2
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	170	49	65	44	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	326	380	15	9	67

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning bel- les lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students studying theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	9					12					18				15				
2	27																		
3	60																		
4	15																		
5	20																		
6	55	6				53							80				58	25	6
7	16																		
8	9																		
9	6		2	3		3							3		3		20	20	
10	22			3							12								
11	15					2											2	6	1
12																	15	15	
13																			
14	14																		
15	20																		
16	14																		
17	297	6	2	6	3	70					30		101	12	27	24	95	66	7

SECOND DIVISION 1870-71—SECONDARY SCHOOLS—Fifth Session—March 20, 1871.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1																
2			21													
3																
4																
5																
6																
7		18	125						2							2
8																
9			20													
10			54													
11			4	14										6		6
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18		18	215	14					2					6		8

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	11	16						1		8		6	12		12	30	933	580
2																		
3	4	10											3		3	6	136	
4															1	1	103	
5								2				6			1	1	67	110
6	5															9		133
7	1							2					2		1	2	35	68
8		6													1	1	35	35
9													1		1	1	48	46
10													1		1	1	14	20
11															1	2	56	50
12															1	1	60	
13																	42	38
14													2			2	32	38
15	1														1	1	38	42
16								1										

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.
1	139			130		130				130		130
2	133			133		133				133		133
3	126			126		126				122	4	126
4	103			103		103				103		103
5	110			110		110				110		110
6	69			69		69				67	2	69
7	75	13	15	133		133				84	49	133
8	121			120	1	121				121		121
9	70			70		70				70		70
10	92		2	94		94				93	1	94
11	34			34		34				34		34
12	100			100		100				84	16	100
13	60			60		60				60		60
14	80			73	7	80				77	3	80
15	70			70		70				70		70
16	80			80		80				80		80
	1,453	43	17	1,505	8	1,513				1,138	75	1,513

REMARKS.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.
1 St. Nicolas, Lévis.....	1858	Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen
2 St. Polycarpe (convent).....	1866	do	do	do
3 St. Roch d'Achigan.....	1857	do	do	4 clerks St. Viateur
4 St. Romuald, Lévis.....	1861	do	do	Laymen
5 St. Raphael, B. F.....		do		Laymen
6 te. Rose.....		do		
7 St. Severe.....	1857	A. Lamy.....	Commissioners	do
8 Ste. Scholastique (convent).....		Commissioners	do	do
9 St. Stanislas (M.).....	1860	A. Dupuis.....	do	do
10 St. Sulpice.....	1862	Commissioners	do	do
11 Trois Pistoles.....	1863	do	do	do
12 Ste. Ursule.....	1862	David Lefebvre.....	do	do
13 St. Valentin.....		Commissioners	do	do
14 St. Vincent de Paul (con.).....				
15 St. Urban (Charlevoix).....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	240	240			4			Grant and assessment	2,000	230	
2	850	750					2	do	300		
3	360	330						do	1,000		
4	314	298			26			do	1,000	50	
5	120	120			80			do	300		
6	400	400						do	1,200		
7	225	225						do	400		
8	1,024	916				5		do	2,000	751	
9	380	310			82			do	800	70	
10	254	260			4			do	520		
11	260	260						do	1,200		
12	190	190						do	400		
13	360	360						do	300		
14	1,200	1,400			80	20		do	8,000	1,200	
15	164	164						do	50		
	6,341	6,213			276	20	7		10,070	2,301	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	No. of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and oreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1	500	40 x 28, wood									
2	200	26 x 24, wood									
3	1,600	18 x 36, 2 stories, stone				100	100	1	5		
4	400	42 x 32, wood							8		
5	200								4		
6	1,200	40 x 30, wood						1	7		
7	400	26 x 26, wood, 2 stories				100	100		5		
8	1,500	40 x 25, wood			40	100	140	1	11		
9	600	50 x 30, wood			20		20		13		
10	510	60 x 24, wood						1	7		
11	800	45 x 30, wood						1	6		
12	500	30 x 26, wood							7		
13	300	34 x 36, wood							10		
14	8,000				40	20	60	2	8		
15	40								1		
	16,550				100	320	420	8	107		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verses.
1	30	43	8		1									40	1	30	20	20	
2	100	80	30											70	12	72	72	60	
3	60	70	10											60		60	60	30	
4	128	128												30	2	30	30	30	
5	30	36	7	2	2									26		24	18	20	
6	40	20	20		1	1		8						20		20	40	20	
7	35	25	6	3	3	3								30		20	18	15	
8	125	125												12		25	25	60	
9	14	10			10									27		39	41	31	
10	15		3		3											7	7	7	
11	44	44	24	6										47	5	36	36	36	
12	44	44	9	2	2									2		30	30	30	
13	70	70	2	2	2									2		31	20	20	
14	80	15												50	6	60	60	60	
15	30	30	5								5			10		30	20	20	
	815	740	124	15	31	4	1	8			5			371	26	544	497	489	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation Eng. or thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin verification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or verification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	8	20	20	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	25	.....	.....	.....
2	50	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	80	.....	.....	.....
3	10	24	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	50	.....	.....	.....
4	30	3	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	30	.....	.....	.....
5	8	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	32	.....	.....	6
6	8	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	30	.....	.....	8
7	10	3	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	24	.....	.....	1
8	10	3	3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	36	.....	.....	9
9	11	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	19	.....	.....	27
10	11	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	31	.....	.....	.....
11	24	2	2	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	.....	.....	.....
12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	15	.....	.....	.....
13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10	.....	.....	.....
14	25	20	25	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	60	.....	.....	.....
15	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....
16	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....
17	230	83	114	111	.....	46	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	472	5	12	70

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles-lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning in rhetorical and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	25					20											32	15	
2	25													10					
3	30																		
4	20																		
5	16																		
6	8																		
7	10																		
8	12																		
9	27					16													
10	3					13													
11	28					12													
12	15																		
13	13																		
14	60																		
15	30	5	5														50	20	5
16	39	5	5			61	2				5			16	13		117	54	5

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1	10	25	1												
2	10	25	1												
3	10	25	1												
4	10	25	1												
5	10	25	1												
6	10	25	1												
7	10	25	1												
8	10	25	1												
9	10	25	1												
10	10	25	1												
11	10	25	1												
12	10	25	1												
13	10	25	1												
14	10	25	1												
15	10	25	1												
16	10	25	1												
17	10	25	1												
18	10	25	1												
19	10	25	1												
20	10	25	1												
21	10	25	1												
22	10	25	1												
23	10	25	1												
24	10	25	1												
25	10	25	1												
26	10	25	1												
27	10	25	1												
28	10	25	1												
29	10	25	1												
30	10	25	1												
31	10	25	1												
32	10	25	1												
33	10	25	1												
34	10	25	1												
35	10	25	1												
36	10	25	1												
37	10	25	1												
38	10	25	1												
39	10	25	1												
40	10	25	1												
41	10	25	1												
42	10	25	1												
43	10	25	1												
44	10	25	1												
45	10	25	1												
46	10	25	1												
47	10	25	1												
48	10	25	1												
49	10	25	1												
50	10	25	1												
51	10	25	1												
52	10	25	1												
53	10	25	1												
54	10	25	1												
55	10	25	1												
56	10	25	1												
57	10	25	1												
58	10	25	1												
59	10	25	1												
60	10	25	1												
61	10	25	1												
62	10	25	1												
63	10	25	1												
64	10	25	1												
65	10	25	1												
66	10	25	1												
67	10	25	1												
68	10	25	1												
69	10	25	1												
70	10	25	1												
71	10	25	1												
72	10	25	1												
73	10	25	1												
74	10	25	1												
75	10	25	1												
76	10	25	1												
77	10	25	1												
78	10	25	1												
79	10	25	1												
80	10	25	1												
81	10	25	1												
82	10	25	1												
83	10	25	1												
84	10	25	1												
85	10	25	1												
86	10	25	1												
87	10	25	1												
88	10	25	1												
89	10	25	1												
90	10	25	1												
91	10	25	1												
92	10	25	1												
93	10	25	1												
94	10	25	1												
95	10	25	1												
96	10	25	1												
97	10	25	1												
98	10	25	1												
99	10	25	1												
100	10	25	1												

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.				PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils continuing or preparing for commerce.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	1														1		1	43	140
2	2	4						6				3	2				4	91	55
3	3							2					1				2	73	50
4	4							20									1	34	
5	5								1								1	104	
6	6																1	40	42
7	7									2		4	1				1	95	125
8	8																2	82	
9	9							3					2				1	31	12
10	10																2	80	
11	11																1	45	46
12	12																1	41	37
13	13																1	41	133
14	14	6										4	3				7	28	32
15	15												2				2		
16	16							35	1	2		13	11	4	7	38	674	791	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of catholic pupils.	No. of protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower-Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	43											43	
2	105	21	11	110	1	130	5	5		135	5	140	
3	89		2	91		89	2			78	13	91	
4	128			126	2	128				128		128	
5	81			84		84				83	1	84	
6	104			104		102	1	1		104		104	
7	82			82		82				82		82	
8	95	20	10	125		125				125		125	
9	177			177		177				169	8	177	
10	43			43		43				43		43	
11	80			80		80				80		80	
12	94			94		94				94		94	
13	81			81		81				81		81	
14	80	27	26	129	4	123	10			127	6	133	
15	60									60		60	
	1,315	71	49	1,458	7	1,441	18	6		1,426	39	1,465	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 St. Vincent d' Paul.....	1863	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
2 St. Alexandre ib. C.....	1861	do.....	do.....	do.....
3 St. Alexandre J. C. G.....	1861	do.....	do.....	do.....
4 Ste. Angélique.....	1866	Revd. M. David.....	do.....	do.....
5 Ste. Croix, Pajineauville.....	1866	Commissioners.....	do.....	do.....
6 Ste. Cecile, C.....	1866	do.....	do.....	do.....
7 C. ambly, diss.....	1867	Trustees.....	Trustees.....	do.....
8 St. Etienne de Chelsea, diss.....	1866	do.....	do.....	do.....
9 Ilerville, diss.....	1845	Major Christie.....	do.....	do.....
10 St. Gabriel de Bramton, G.....	1866	Revd. M. Belair.....	3 religious and 1 Layman.....	Sisters Ste. Anne.....
11 St. Louis de Gonzague, C.....	1866	Revd. M. Cousineau.....	Superior.....	Religious.....
12 St. Zotique.....	1866	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Laymen.....
13 Trois-Rivières, diss.....	1866	Trustees.....	Trustees.....	do.....
14 Lachine, F.....	1856	Commissioners.....	Commissioners.....	Layman and sisters.....
15 Soulanges.....				
16 Lauzon, village.....				

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

—No.	Annual expenses of the institution.		Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.		Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.							Source of revenue.	Source of revenue.			
1	256	256				5	4		Grant and taxes.		1,200		
2	640	600						6	do		12,000		
3	250	260							do		1,100		
4	500	400				40			do		500	300	
5	290	290				11			do				
6	280	280				70			do		800		
7	360	370							do		1,000	100	
8	500	500							do		1,000		
9	445	321				4			do		2,300	124	
10	280	140				20	2		do		300	20	
11	480	460						8	do		800		
12	340	310				12			do		1,000		
13	220	464							do		300		
14	320	320							Grant and subscription.		1,200		
15	336	336				6					2,400	400	
16	632	474				30					2,000	1,025	
	6,122	5,811	198			6	14				27,500	1,969	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	800	40 x 30, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	12,000	35 x 28, wood.	.....	.....	30	40	70	.....	7	.....	.....
3	1,000	50 x 30.	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....	16	.....	.....
4	300	Wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
6	400	10 x 24, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
7	1,000	39 x 30, stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....
8	800	60 x 24, wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
9	1,000	40 x 20, stone.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
10	100	45 x 36, bricks.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
11	800	26 x 42, wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
12	800	36 x 30, wood, 2 stories.	.....	.....	.....	200	200	1	7	.....	.....
13	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....
14	1,200	Wood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
15	1,000	.....	.....	.....	40	64	104	1	7	.....	.....
16	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
	22,700	.....	.....	.....	70	334	434	5	123	.....	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	1	45			3					8		25	25	25	
2	1	100								30		60	60	60	
3	1	30	3							20		30	30	30	
4	1	30	3	1						80	4	50	25	10	
5	1	25										30	19	19	
6	1	34										56	34	33	
7	1	16	3	7						30		1	1	1	
8	1	84	3	13						5		8	8	8	
9	1	32	15	4	3					45		47	47	36	
10	1	36	1							36		40	40	40	
11	1	50	1	12	12	1						24	24	24	
12	1	70	12	6	6				6	22		5	5	5	
13	1	45	16	6	6					44		42	42	42	
14	1	94	12	6	6					30		32	32	32	
15	1	32	15	6	6					53		73	73	53	
16	1	115	17	1							12	325	157	410	
17	1	103	17	38	3				6	131	53	535	157	410	
18	1	813	103	17	38	3			6	131	53	535	157	410	
19	1	1,095	103	17	38	3			6	131	53	535	157	410	

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

[illegible]

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. *Number of deaths during the year.*

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning foreign languages.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
1			110													4
2			15													
3																
4		40														
5	8		14													
6			16													
7																
8																
9			36													
10			24													
11		2														
12			100													
13			8													
14																
15																
16	8	12	323								1				4	5

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—*Continued.*

[illegible]

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.			PUPILS.	
No.	No. of pupils who have given tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
3								2			4			1	32	29
								4	2					4	60	115
														2	65	62
														1	53	
														1		193
1	3							2			3	1		3		21
														2	56	16
														1	22	18
									1					2	22	20
								4						4	93	
									8					1		130
	6							3			3			2	70	30
								3						1	16	
														1		112
								6						3	50	
														2	203	
														1		
7	6							23	11		13	2	11	32	791	780

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United State	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	61			61		61				61		61	
2	80		35	115		107				105	10	115	
3	60			60		60			6	58	2	60	
4	127			125	2	127				120	7	127	
5	53			53		53				53		53	
6	150	48		198		198				198		198	
7	57			4	33	37				37		37	
8	94			21	73	94				83	11	94	
9	42			12	30	42				42		42	
10	93			93		9		2		91	2	93	
11	94	21	15	139	1	1				125	5	139	
12	100			109		1				109		100	
13	61			25	41	61	2			66		66	
14	142			142		138	4			141	1	142	
15	50			50		50				38	12	50	
16	203			202	1	203				199	4	203	
	1,450	71	50	1,350	181	1,554	9	2	6	1,517	54	1,571	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.	Annual revenue of the institution.
1. Lothinière (convent)	1860	Commissioners	Commissioners	Laymen	1,795
2. St. Polycarpe, B.	1866	do	do	do	300
3. St. Valier					120
4. Victoriaville					270
5. Fraserville, B.					316
6. St. Polycarpe, G.					850
7. West Farnham (prot.)					140
8. St. Frédéric, Drummondville					1,040
9. St. Ours (village)					40
10. St. Athanase, G.					425
11. Ange Gardien, B., F.					170
12. St. Luc					
13. St. Christophe, Arthabaska					
14. Ange Gardien of R. G. F.					463
15. L'Assomption, B.					120
16. St. Octave de Médis					
					6,459

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	1,764	.....	.....	9	1	6	Grant and subscription	6,800	727	
2	301	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	Grant and taxes	500	.....
3	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....
4	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	53	
5	346	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
6	750	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	230	.....
7	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
8	1,212	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	600	.....
9	300	.....	.....	56	1	.....	.....	3,000	1,800	
10	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
11	170	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	120	.....
12	.....	.....	.....	125	2	1	.....	9,000	2,400	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
14	474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....
15	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6,266	.....	.....	266	6	12	.....	21,740	4,900	

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and series.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of minerals.
1	6000	10 x 30 wood	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	300	26 x 24 do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	200	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	230	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	210	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	600	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	1200	.....	1200	.....	.....	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	2000	.....	2000	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	121	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	6000	.....	6000	.....	.....	25	25	2	.....	.....	.....
13	150	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	900	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	150	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	18,510	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	2	98	.....	.....

Second Division, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	55	46	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	2	55	30	46	.....
2	80	60	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	1	30	50	50	.....
3	24	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	14	.....
4	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	29	.....
5	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	34	34	.....
6	100	80	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	72	60	.....
7	25	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	22	22	.....
8	110	80	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	80	80	.....
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	53	53	.....
10	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	13	.....
11	53	45	12	12	12	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	14	.....
12	52	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	31	31	.....
13	50	50	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	20	.....
14	45	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	29	.....
15	65	22	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	38	38	.....
	756	570	96	14	14	13	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	68	385	524	533	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	21	9	25	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	21	10	10
2	13	18	10	19	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	60	...	7	47
3	6	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	...	...	...
4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	23	...	...	...
5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	34	...	...	...
6	50	20	20	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	80	...	...	...
7	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...	...	...
8	12	12	12	12	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	67	12	7	12
9	15	30	30	30	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	16	...	...	11
10	13	25	25	18	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	16	...	...	...
11	12	12	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	12	12	...
12	31	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	...	...	...
13	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	...	...	...
14	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	33	...	...	...
15	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	23	...	...	...
	222	140	161	166	23	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	521	45	36	84

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning Belles Lettres.	No. of pupils learning Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	30																39	16	13
2	74													18	16				
3	8			2		10													
4	10				2	6													
5	12																		
6	23					20											32	15	
7	7																110	27	
8	17					14											60		
9	6																		
10	16																		
11	12																		
12	28			12	12									12	12		102	33	2
13	20					14													
14	28																		
15	3																		
	206			11	14	64								30	28		334	91	15

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.										HISTORY OF THE PUPILS.							SOME OF THE PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	No. of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Instrumental music.	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving	Number of pupils leaving

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1										2	3	4	
2											4		
3													
4													
5													
6										4	6		
7													
8										1		13	
9												1	
10													
11													
12													
13													
14									1				
15													
16													
									1	7	13	92	

No.

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.	
1	2							4		2		6			1		6	80	76
2																	1	43	43
3																	2	71	77
4																	2		
5																	2		
6																	7		140
7																	1	23	25
8	2									3							3		110
9																	4		113
10																	4		
11																	4		30
12																1	16	37	125
13												4					4		30
14																	1	42	97
15																	1	56	50
16																	2		
	4							4		5		27	12		4		43	407	840

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—First Section—MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Ste. Flavie.....	1860			
2 Kingsley Township.....				
3 St. Mathias.....				
4 Watrous, (O tawa).....				
5 Watrous (Shoff).....				
6 St. Nicholas K.....	1864	Commissioners	Commissioners	Commissioners
7 St. Catherine.....	1869			
8 Watrous.....				

No.

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71 - Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual Revenue of the Institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	135	135			57						
2	190	96							200		
3	200	200							600		
4	340	332			62				800	80	
5	512	425			50				2,000		
6	210	210						Subvention and taxes.....	200		
7	220	220							200		
8	400	400			6				1,650	230	
	2,237	2,018			175				5,800	330	

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings & contents for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of atlases and portraits.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	150										
2	200										
3	400										
4	500					150		4	6		
5	1,800					50			2		
6	200	30 x 40 wood							6		
7	200						150		7		
8	1,650						50		5		
	5,400					300	300		26		

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic	No. of pupils learning book-keeping	No. of pupils learning algebra	No. of pupils learning geometry	No. of pupils learning trigonometry	No. of pupils learning conic sections	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus	No. of pupils learning physics and chemistry	No. of pupils learning natural history	No. of pupils learning modern languages	No. of pupils learning English literature	No. of pupils learning English composition	No. of pupils learning French grammar	No. of pupils learning French language	No. of pupils writing French orthography	No. of pupils composing French verses
1	30	20	8										25	25	36	36
2	15									8			20	12	15	15
3	48	16								12			33	33	33	33
4	82	12	5	5						10	2		82	30	30	30
5	58	40	10								10		25	25	22	22
6	52	18	3	4	4		11			18	2		42	42	42	42
7	33	28	4	3	8	8				28			38	38	38	38
8	39	30			6					38	1		29	39	39	39
	362	227	43	27	23	8	11			150	15		101	244	355	355

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71.—Secondary Schools —Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- ne-ral history.	No. of pupils learning bel- les let res.	No. of pupils learning rhet ric.	No. of pupils learning d - clamation.	No. of pupils learning intellect and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning s wing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
23																		
4																		
17																		
42					12					6								
10																		
24										8				8				8
38																		
32																		
105					12					14				8				8

No.	COURSE OF STUDIES.							HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.								
	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7			28	8												
8		12	12													
9		12	40	8												

No.	STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.			PUPILS.	
	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	No. of pupils who have been awarded re- cognition.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	3
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	4
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41	42
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	107	.....
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	56
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	51
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	8
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	15
	6	10	425	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SECOND DIVISION, 1870-71—Secondary Schools—Fifth Section—Model Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.
1	57	.....	.....	57	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	57
2	78	.....	.....	78	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	73	5	78
3	83	.....	.....	83	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	83
4	167	.....	.....	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....	162	5	167
5	117	.....	.....	115	2	116	1	.....	.....	114	3	117
6	88	.....	.....	98	.....	97	.....	.....	1	97	1	98
7	28	.....	10	38	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	32	6	38
8	37	.....	.....	39	.....	36	3	.....	.....	21	18	39
	667	.....	10	675	2	672	4	.....	1	639	38	677

REMARKS.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors	Composition of Board of Instruction.	Annual expenses of the institution.
1					14,577
2					9,485
3					7,697
4					6,312
5					8,836
6					11,371
7					6,303
8					6,601
9					6,571
10					4,635
11					6,227
12					4,861
13					6,965
14					6,341
15					6,129
16					6,459
17					2,257
					121,648

RECAPITULATION TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

FINANCES,

No.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Average cost of tuition to each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1.	14,223	.....	.....	1,786	115	.....	.....	56,579	4,000	.....
2.	2,517	.....	.....	332	5	18	.....	2,024	8,457	.....
3.	7,313	.....	.....	356	30	6	.....	3,620	3,620	.....
4.	6,033	.....	.....	232	2	7	.....	4,785	871	.....
5.	8,633	.....	.....	99	6	13	.....	17,945	439	.....
6.	9,841	.....	.....	985	2	5	.....	42,300	12,750	.....
7.	6,012	.....	.....	303	.....	.....	.....	46,620	3,115	.....
8.	7,019	.....	.....	377	6	11	.....	50,900	5,844	.....
9.	6,211	.....	.....	375	10	10	.....	23,200	3,106	.....
10.	4,403	.....	.....	69	2	7	.....	1,100	166	.....
11.	6,811	.....	.....	914	.....	.....	.....	10,969	1,473	.....
12.	4,857	.....	.....	219	4	2	.....	13,610	1,486	.....
13.	6,303	.....	.....	31	2	.....	.....	10,790	1,477	.....
14.	6,243	.....	.....	276	20	7	.....	2,070	2,301	.....
15.	5,111	.....	.....	193	6	14	.....	27,591	1,969	.....
16.	6,266	.....	.....	266	6	2	.....	217,400	4,981	.....
17.	7,018	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	5,800	330	.....
	117,345	.....	.....	6,987	216	112	.....	414,029	50,401	.....

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE PROGRESS OF THE COURSE OF STUDIES.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	48,840	.....	.....	.....	2,050	1,000	3,000	12	262	100	180
2	16,684	.....	.....	.....	1,552	680	2,232	6	120	.....	.....
3	21,600	.....	.....	.....	554	590	1,144	11	140	.....	.....
4	12,525	.....	.....	.....	45	333	428	11	85	.....	.....
5	13,340	.....	.....	.....	820	760	1,580	6	120	.....	.....
6	36,775	.....	.....	.....	4	140	144	7	88	.....	.....
7	33,160	.....	.....	.....	1,014	444	1,458	6	100	.....	.....
8	15,690	.....	.....	.....	525	370	895	7	100	.....	.....
9	22,461	.....	.....	.....	254	658	912	9	131	.....	.....
10	7,320	.....	.....	.....	550	430	980	6	104	.....	.....
11	9,300	.....	.....	.....	270	1,744	2,014	5	118	.....	.....
12	11,860	.....	.....	.....	.....	362	362	4	112	.....	.....
13	6,610	.....	.....	.....	108	334	442	3	104	.....	.....
14	16,550	.....	.....	.....	100	320	420	8	107	.....	.....
15	22,700	.....	.....	.....	70	354	424	5	123	.....	.....
16	18,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	2	98	.....	.....
17	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	200	4	26	.....	.....
	319,355	.....	.....	.....	7,866	8,869	16,735	112	1,938	100	180

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of English pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verses.
1	2519	2301	816	172	161	191	.....	6	2	.....	171	.....	367	374	677	1335	871	100
2	1043	709	816	17	32	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	5	421	80	817	767	.....
3	936	653	167	20	34	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	478	39	608	537	.....
4	1031	768	189	31	34	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	98	341	28	603	513	.....
5	891	753	499	41	30	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	33	378	67	517	355	.....
6	1885	1009	111	78	113	15	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	69	441	179	723	600	4
7	943	895	147	12	32	16	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	7	676	45	789	628	.....
8	711	476	111	19	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10	424	61	454	385	.....
9	1009	707	139	73	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	10	553	24	857	749	.....
10	694	407	118	36	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	200	25	550	500	6
11	1052	735	50	25	15	5	2	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	21	708	511	.....
12	1003	801	174	7	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	58	363	14	632	557	.....
13	870	595	127	8	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	24	266	5	551	480	5
14	845	740	124	15	31	4	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	26	543	497	.....
15	1095	813	103	47	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	431	53	523	457	.....
16	736	570	96	14	14	13	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	349	68	585	533	.....
17	562	227	43	27	23	8	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	15	301	244	.....
17615	13159	2504	649	710	81	42	93	6	4	248	15	664	6382	1427	11100	9571	9236	173

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation, or theory, exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin verse, or translation.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	181	992	262	705	52	650	60	60	15	15	1	.....	.....	1,866	1,450	198	785	186
2	216	238	172	139	32	15	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	528	574	45	49	188
3	248	90	166	123	32	32	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395	437	1	39	90
4	222	255	169	210	22	105	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	474	475	65	94	267
5	140	305	181	267	20	151	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469	355	73	122	95
6	238	458	255	250	17	147	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	486	650	51	188	30
7	159	107	189	177	.....	47	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	786	20	17	182
8	223	185	173	160	8	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	330	381	38	4	53
9	288	172	922	251	25	69	12	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	591	682	43	15	167
10	179	33	90	62	.....	22	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325	271	20	34	109
11	110	118	20	131	7	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	304	10	3	53
12	500	168	153	142	2	51	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	453	.....	9	86
13	170	49	65	44	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326	380	15	9	67
14	230	83	114	111	.....	56	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364	472	5	12	70
15	188	213	212	209	36	49	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	335	37	37	49
16	222	140	161	166	23	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	521	45	36	84
17	49	41	76	56	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181	189	.....	8	48
	3,363	3,617	2,866	3,304	242	1,587	126	81	25	16	1	.....	37	8,822	8,735	666	1,361	1,821

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students studying theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	915	100	527	18	2	36	110				16			3	321	150	554	32	361
2	340	2	21			42	2				66	10		47	17		222	38	30
3	268			53	10	24				24	66				18		134	30	
4	416		2	52	12	58					13			11	64	16	140	27	53
5	330	62	92	52	8	85								11	18		226	64	30
6	404	25	164	21	8	125	8				18			40	3		351	26	27
7	413	1	5	10	6	17					33	7	3	97	14		308	16	5
8	254	2	50	6	24	90					20			8	19		125	73	12
9	479	4	56	35		55					32			98	53		239	67	18
10	197	12		10	2	21					9	8		14	18		65	44	4
11	202	8	20	13		18					11			112	16		18	9	3
12	265		55	9		137					10			112	16		90	45	6
13	297	6	2	6	3	70					30		101	12	27	24	95	66	7
14	319	5	5		2	61					5			16	13		117	58	5
15	213	31	49		1	79					19			31	40	12	157	82	61
16	206			14	14	64					14			30	28		334	91	15
17	195					12									8				8
	5,803	258	1,048	247	84	824	120				293	25	104	548	481	202	3,165	888	675

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

PROFESSION CHOSEN BY

No.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuritis and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemic.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have entered the clerical profession.
1	2	1				1				4	49	240	31	2
2						1				4	5	13	1	
3						2			1	4	9	15	13	
4					1	1		1		2	30	36	33	
5											17	21	4	
6						1				2	20	52	46	
7		1				2				3	7	7	3	
8	2		1	1					1	5	17	21	17	
9						1				1	14	24	26	
10						1				1	1	18	10	
11		1				1				2	15	33	14	
12						3				3	3	36	2	
13						1		1		2	3	27	12	10
14						2			1	3	18	35	9	
15								1		1	31	44	24	
16								1		1	7	13	22	
17										1				
18	2		1	1		17	1	4	3	35	246	645	270	12

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS. *Continued.*

No.	STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.	
	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commerce.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of day female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	5	4	...	8	33	17	23	81	2,270	1,782
2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	...	21	17	1	5	44	580	1,087
3	10	76	...	...	...	...	...	25	9	...	...	16	6	6	8	36	756	497
4	3	125	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	9	16	2	5	32	831	554
5	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	13	8	...	13	34	893	671
6	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	47	8	...	16	20	3	13	52	973	1,900
7	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	14	7	5	8	34	1,148	1,050
8	12	26	...	...	...	...	...	50	8	10	...	13	10	4	4	31	628	519
9	31	10	...	...	...	...	...	40	11	2	...	21	10	7	6	44	865	743
10	23	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	4	10	...	8	22	726	474
11	4	31	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	27	...	...	12	3	12	27	1,034	710
12	13	30	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	4	...	8	12	...	8	28	823	633
13	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	6	12	...	12	30	933	580
14	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	2	...	13	14	4	7	38	674	791
15	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	11	...	13	6	2	11	32	791	780
16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	27	12	...	6	43	497	840
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	10	425	252
18	198	364	...	1	...	...	...	279	100	98	...	202	209	54	153	618	14,847	13,863

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	3,402	35	115	1,794	2,255	4,051	1	.....	.....	3,974	78	4,052	
2	1,493	78	96	1,093	64	1,615	37	3	10	1,576	91	1,667	
3	1,170	20	63	1,093	60	1,910	13	.....	.....	1,190	54	1,233	
4	1,333	22	30	1,267	114	1,370	4	1	.....	1,300	85	1,385	
5	1,501	.....	63	1,216	316	1,326	34	.....	4	1,484	80	1,564	
6	2,839	22	12	2,142	711	2,662	10	.....	.....	2,754	119	2,873	
7	2,193	3	2	2,1	6	2,197	1	.....	.....	2,143	55	2,198	
8	1,035	72	39	1,077	70	1,124	20	.....	.....	1,146	1	1,147	
9	1,390	133	85	1,695	3	1,596	8	1	3	1,469	139	1,608	
10	1,153	2	46	1,199	1	1,155	13	.....	2	1,094	106	1,200	
11	1,744	.....	.....	1,646	98	1,739	5	.....	.....	1,728	16	1,744	
12	1,388	17	51	1,450	6	1,428	26	.....	2	1,414	42	1,456	
13	1,433	43	17	1,505	8	1,513	.....	.....	.....	1,438	75	1,513	
14	1,345	71	49	1,438	7	1,441	18	6	.....	1,426	39	1,465	
15	1,410	71	50	1,390	181	1,554	9	2	6	1,517	54	1,571	
16	1,112	95	110	1,313	24	1,309	22	5	1	1,284	53	1,337	
17	667	.....	10	675	2	672	4	.....	1	639	38	677	
27,194	681	828	24,727	3,983	20,433	20,433	255	40	32	27,595	1,125	28,710	

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Laval Normal School, Quebec. —Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving part.	Sources of revenue.			Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1				73.60	51		24						
2				55.20	59		24						
					113		48						
1			1.50		137								
2					375								
					512								

[illegible]

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Laval Normal School, Quebec.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning celestial mechanics.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of french pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthography and exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
54	51	54	18	18	4	18	18	4	53	54	54	54	22	54
59	59	59	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	59	59	.....	59	59
113	113	113	41	41	4	18	18	4	111	113	113	.....	81	118
137	137	18	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	137	137	.....	.....	120
375	375	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	146	146	.....	40	86
512	512	34	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	239	283	283	.....	40	206

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning or english composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin versification.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	22	54	54	54	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	32	4	18	18
2	50	59	50	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	59	36	.....	23	23
3	81	113	113	113	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	68	4	41	41
4	.....	120	137	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	137	.....	.....	.....
5	40	86	86	86	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	315	.....	.....	.....
6	140	206	223	106	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	452	.....	.....	.....

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Laval Normal School, Quebec.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning go- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les Lectures.	No. of pupils learning Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
51	4	22	4	51	4	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	18
59	59	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	18
113	4	81	4	113	4	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	44	.....
50
76
126	137	44	.....

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.													
COURSE OF STUDIES.													
1	No. of pupils learning painting.	18	50	25	54	59	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	25	50	25	54	59	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
2	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	59	113	59	54	59	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
3	No. of pupils learning swimming.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
4	No. of pupils learning fencing.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	No. of pupils learning dancing.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
5	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
6	Pleurisy.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	Diseases of the digestive organs.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
7	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	Fever and other epidemics.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
8	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
	Total sick during the year.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Laval Normal School, Quebec.—*Continued.*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.									
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.									
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Typhoid and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.
	1	1							1
									24
									44
No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.									20
No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.									
No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.									
No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.									1

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.												PROFESSORS.				PUPILS.	
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	2				1		3						1	7	8	51	59
2	5										6		1	2	9		
7					1		3				6		2	9	17	54	59
1													1	2	3	137	
2											4		1		5		375
											4		2	2	8	137	375

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Laval Normal School, Quebec.—Continued.

PUPILS.													REMARKS.
No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	
1	4		50	54		52			2		54	54	
2	6		53	59		59					59	59	
	10		103	113		111			2		113	113	
	137			137		137				137		137	
	375			369	6	375				375		375	
	512			506	6	512				512		512	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
Normal School				
Model School				

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Plan, design and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	COURSE OF STUDIES.							Total number of volumes.	Number of photos and negatives.	No. of geographical or choromaps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.	
				Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.										
1			2													

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71. — Jacques-Cartier Normal School, Montreal.—*Continued.*COURSE OF STUDIES.—*Continued.*

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning french parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verse.
1	44	44	44	19	19	6	6	6	6	6	6	19	19	63	63	63	44	53	53
2	145	145	12											115	30	51	51	51	51

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation eng. or- thogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	53	63	53	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	31	13	13	13
2	25	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	15	15	.....	.....

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71—Jacques-Cartier Normal School, Montreal.—*Continued.*COURSE OF STUDIES.—*Continued.*

No.	No. of pupils learning history of Canada.	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning declamation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
1	31	13	63	6	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
2	12																		

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. <i>Number of deaths during the year.</i>		COURSE OF STUDIES.			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain. Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs. Pleurisy. Diseases of the digestive organs Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system. Fevers and other epidemics. Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents. Total sick during the year,		No. of pupils learning painting.	33	145	2
		No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	63	145	
		No. of pupils learning vocal music.	63	145	
		No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	63	145	
		No. of pupils learning swimming.			
		No. of pupils learning horsemanship.			
		No. of pupils learning fencing.			
		No. of pupils learning dancing.			

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Jacques Cartier Normal School, Montreal.—*Continued.*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers, and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.				
										6	21	10	
											3		

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.	
No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	1							1					6	8	63	145

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—Jacques-Cartier Normal School, Montreal.—Continued.

PUPILS.												REMARKS.
No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the institution in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	
115	56	63	5	58	3	69	63	
115	142	3	113	2	142	3	145	

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REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—McGILL Normal School, MONTREAL. *continued.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1. Normal School	1857	Government by virtue of Act 19 Victoria	The minister of Public Instruction and the professors of McGill University	Laymen
2. Model School				

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—McGill Normal School, Montreal.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Sources of revenue.						Summary of debts.		
	Annual Revenue of the Institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.
1	13,180	13,180	0 40		77				
2					16				
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
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90									
91									
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93									
94									
95									
96									
97									
98									
99									
100									

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	3	.....	1,143	.....	1,143	5	40	.....	1,560
2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	75	.....	.....

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—McGill Normal School, Montreal.—*Continued.*COURSE OF STUDIES.—*Continued.*

No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	76	330
No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	76	330
No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	76	25
No. of pupils learning algebra.	76	30
No. of pupils learning geometry.	76	30
No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	22	
No. of pupils learning conic sections.	2	
No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.		
No. of pupils learning physical science.	22	
No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.		
No. of pupils learning astronomy.	2	
No. of pupils learning chemistry.	34	
No. of pupils learning natural history.	76	40
No. of french pupils learning english.	2	3
No. of english pupils learning french.	76	229
No. of pupils learning french grammar.	76	
No. of pupils learning french parsing.	76	
No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation.		
No. of pupils composing French verse.		

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COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	76	4
No. of pupils learning english persing.	71	71
No. of pupils learning english grammar.	.....	.....
No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthog. exercises.	71	330
No. of pupils composing english verse.	.....	.....
No. of pupils learning english composition or amplification.	76	230
No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	17	30
No. of pupils learning latin versification.	.....	.....
No. of pupils learning latin composition, or versification.	17	.....
No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	2	.....
No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	2	.....
No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	.....	.....
No. of pupils learning Italian.	.....	.....
No. of pupils learning German.	.....	.....
No. of pupils learning Geography.	74	310
No. of pupils learning sacred history.	74	37
No. of pupils learning ancient history.	74	.....
No. of pupils learning english history.	74	66
No. of pupils learning history of France.	71	.....

Report for the Scholastic Year 1870-71—McGill Normal Schools—Montreal.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les Lettres.	No. of pupils learning Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
74	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
70	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.		COURSE OF STUDIES.		No.
NUMBER OF PUPILS AFFECTED BY SERIOUS ILLNESS DURING THE YEAR.				
No. of pupils learning painting.		Number of pupils hearing instrumental music.	96	1
Number of pupils learning vocal music.	76	Number of pupils hearing gymnastics.	33	
Number of pupils learning swimming.		Number of pupils learning horsemanship.		
Number of pupils learning fencing.		Number of pupils learning dancing.		
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.				
Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.				
Pleurisy.				
Diseases of the digestive organs.				
Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.				
Fever and other epidemics.				
Dislocations, fractures and other accidents.				
Total sick during the year.				

[illegible]

REPORT for the Scholastic Year 1870-71.—McGill Normal School, Montreal.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	PUPILS.												REMARKS.
	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	
1	76			6	70	76					76	76	
2	330			7	323	330				215	15	330	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.					
No.	Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of instruction.
	1. N. S. Laval				
	2. N. S. Jacques-Cartier				
	3. N. S. McGill				

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS. *Continued.*

FINANCES.

No.	Annual revenue of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuities from institution.	No. of pupils receiving gratuities from board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuities heard in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real estate the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	.....	.....	.....	73 60	113	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	73 60	63	.....	34	.....	60,000	.....	.....
3	13,110	13,180	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	13,180	13,180	.....	.....	252	.....	72	.....	60,000	.....	.....

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general disposition of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	No. of volumes in the teachers' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of elches and errepies.	Number of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physical sciences.
1			3		300	3 050	3 350	4	111	200	850
2			3			2 500	2,500	6	87	700	1,200
3			3		1,143		1,143	5	40		1,560
					1,443	5,550	6,993	15	238	900	3,560

RECAPITULATION TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic	No. of pupils learning mental calculation	No. of pupils learning book-keeping	No. of pupils learning algebra	No. of pupils learning geometry	No. of pupils learning trigonometry	No. of pupils learning conic sections	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus	No. of pupils learning physical sciences	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations	No. of pupils learning astronomy	No. of pupils learning chemistry	No. of pupils learning natural history	No. of French pupils learning English	No. of English pupils learning French	No. of pupils learning French grammar	No. of pupils learning French parsing	No. of pupils writing French orthographical exercises from dictation	No. of pupils composing French verse
1	113	113	113	11	11	1	.....	.....	54	.....	18	18	4	111	2	113	113	113	.....
2	11	11	11	19	19	6	6	.....	6	.....	6	19	19	63	.....	63	44	.....	53
3	76	76	76	76	76	20	.....	.....	22	.....	2	34	76	2	76	76	76	.....	.....
	233	233	233	136	136	32	8	.....	82	.....	26	91	99	176	78	252	233	.....	166

REGULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.																			
No.	No. of pupils learning french composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning english parsing.	No. of pupils learning english grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation english orthogr. exercises.	No. of pupils composing english verses.	No. of pupils learning or amplification.	No. of pupils studying latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning latin vocabulary.	No. of pupils learning latin composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils studying greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning english history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	81	113	113	113			1								113	68	4	41	41
2	6	53	63	53			6								44	31	13	13	13
3	74	74		74		76	17		17	2	2				74	74	74	74	74
	163	240	176	240		76	27		17	2	2				231	173	91	128	128

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning French history.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clination.	No. of pupils learning in- to French and moral lit- erature.	No. of pupils studying physics.	No. of pupils studying the elements of natural science.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning the code of agriculture.	No. of pupils learning natural agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special course in agricul- ture.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.
12	1	2	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	13	13	1	63	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	1	1	1	1
71	71	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
215	91	81	1	176	12	1	1	63	131	1	63	1	63	1	59	1	91

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.— *Continued.*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.

No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.
18	50	113	54						1		1	1		1	4
	33	63	63												
	26	76	43										1		1
18	109	252	160								1	1	1	1	3

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.—*Continued*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pneumonia.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.				
1	1	1							1	44			1
2										6	3		
3										67			
4	1								1	66	3		1

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS. *continued.*

No.	STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.	
	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have been in agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some pursuit.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of any female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.
1	1				1							6			7	13	54	59
2	1													2	6	8	63	
3	49														7	7	6	70
4	63				1		5					6		4	20	30	123	129

RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS. *Continued.*

PUPILS.

No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.
10	103	113	.....	111	.....	.....	2	.....	113	113
7	56	13	.....	5	58	.....	.....	3	60	63
76	6	70	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	76
93	159	182	70	192	58	.....	2	3	219	222

REMARKS.

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1 Jacques-Cartier Model School				
" " Laval { Boys Girls }				
" " McGill { Boys Girls }				

No.

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual Revenue of the Institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Sources of revenue.	Value of real-estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	1 50	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1 50	.....	512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	0 40	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No. 1	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings.	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Val. of cabinet of physics.
1			5								
2			6					4	75		
3								4	75		

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning arithmetic.	No. of pupils learning mental calculation.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning chemistry.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of french pupils learning english.	No. of english pupils learning french.	No. of pupils learning french grammar.	No. of pupils learning parsing.	No. of pupils writing french orthographical exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing french verses.
1	145	145	12											115	30	51	51	51	
2	512	512	34		6									239	146	283	283	283	
3	330	330	25	30	30								40	3	259				
	987	987	71	30	36								40	357	105	334	334	334	

COURSE OF STUDIES. Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation e.g. or- to or. exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin versification.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning Geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
1	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
2	10	206	223	206	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	20	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
4	40	401	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	382

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

116	30	No. of pupils learning general history.	30	No. of pupils learning belles lettres.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning dictionation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	330
70	30	No. of pupils learning history of the United States.	30	No. of pupils learning general history.	No. of pupils learning rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning dictionation.	No. of pupils learning intellectual and moral philosophy.	No. of students in theology.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurisprudence.	No. of pupils studying the elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils learning a special commercial course.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	330
126																	137		
15																			

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.									
COURSE OF STUDIES.									
No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory organs.
		145	145						Pleurisy.
									Diseases of the digestive organs.
									Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.
									Fevers and other epidemics.
									Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.
									Total sick during the year.

No.

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.—*Continued.*

HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of studies the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	10	10
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools—Continued.

No.	STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.										PROFESSORS.						PUPILS.	
	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for commercial pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teacher.	No. of religious female teachers.	No. of lay female teachers.	No. of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors both male and female.	No. of boys.	No. of girls.
1	1							9	2	1							145	
2												4		2	2	8	137	375
3													6			6	175	155
4	1							9	2	1		4	6	2	2	14	457	530

RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Model Schools annexed to Normal Schools.—Continued.

PUPILS.										REMARKS.
No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	
1	145	.....	.....	142	3	143	2	.....	142	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.
										Total number of pupils.
2	512	.....	.....	506	6	512	.....	.....	512	
3	330	.....	.....	7	323	.....	.....	.....	315	
	987	.....	.....	655	332	985	2	.....	969	

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF INSTITUTIONS OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTITUTION.

Name of the institution and where situated.	Date of the foundation.	By whom founded.	Composition of Board of Directors.	Composition of Board of Instruction.
1. University.....				
2. Classical Colleges.....				
3. Industrial Colleges.....				
4. Academies for boys or mixed.....				
5. Academies for girls.....				
6. Model Schools.....				
7. Normal Schools.....				
8. Model Schl. annexed to Normal Schl.				

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education.—Continued.

FINANCES.

No.	Annual expenses of the institution.	Annual revenue of the institution from all sources.	Annual cost of tuition of each pupil.	Cost of board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous instruction.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board.	No. of pupils receiving gratuitous board in part.	Source of revenue.	Value of real estate, the property of the institution, including buildings occupied.	Total amount of debts due by the institution.	Summary of debts.
1	65,459	63,762	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	458,198	.....	.....
2	207,178	204,027	.....	.....	15	15	16	.....	1,361,598	238,829	.....
3	56,282	63,308	.....	.....	244	3	81	.....	173,362	72,501	.....
4	43,657	42,261	.....	.....	1,077	3	32	.....	176,734	10,297	.....
5	198,086	191,663	.....	.....	4,392	200	535	.....	886,833	220,611	.....
6	121,648	117,345	.....	.....	6,987	216	112	.....	414,029	56,401	.....
7	13,180	13,180	.....	.....	252	.....	72	.....	60,000	.....	.....
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	706,520	695,515	.....	.....	13,631	437	971	.....	3,551,134	598,611	.....

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education.—*Continued.*

COURSE OF STUDIES.

No.	Value of buildings occupied for educational purposes.	Dimensions and general description of the buildings	No. of years required to complete course of studies.	Nature of religious instruction.	Number of volumes in pupils' library.	Number of volumes in the professors' library.	Total number of volumes.	Number of globes and orreries.	No. of geographical or other maps in the possession of the institution.	Value of the museum of natural history.	Value of cabinet of physics.
1	458,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,100	29,103	.....	.....	.....	30,200
2	566,100	.....	.....	.....	30,003	68,133	98,136	77	664	11,450	48,008
3	150,092	.....	.....	.....	21,961	7,072	29,033	26	262	100	3,670
4	149,410	.....	.....	.....	4,286	5,312	9,598	69	452	.....	1,589
5	650,897	.....	.....	.....	12,495	15,013	27,508	130	1,013	800	404
6	319,355	.....	.....	.....	7,866	8,869	16,735	112	1,938	100	180
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,443	5,550	6,993	15	238	900	3,560
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	75	.....	.....
	2,694,052	.....	.....	.....	78,054	139,049	217,103	424	1,618	13,350	87,611

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education.—Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES.—Continued.

No.	French composition or amplification.	No. of pupils learning English parsing.	No. of pupils learning English grammar.	No. of pupils writing from dictation, or writing exercises.	No. of pupils composing English verse.	No. of pupils learning English composition or amplification.	No. of pupils studying Latin grammar.	No. of pupils learning Latin composition, or versification.	No. of pupils studying Greek grammar.	No. of pupils learning Greek composition, or amplification.	No. of pupils learning Hebrew.	No. of pupils learning Italian.	No. of pupils learning German.	No. of pupils learning geography.	No. of pupils learning sacred history.	No. of pupils learning ancient history.	No. of pupils learning English history.	No. of pupils learning history of France.
2	865	1,434	1,313	1,617	87	923	1,406	372	446	814	114	3	25	1,752	841	544	556	327
3	237	740	718	741	27	234	122	7	39	57	7	.....	.....	903	531	174	100	63
4	561	1,751	871	1,975	163	1,313	156	18	78	21	19	.....	.....	2,087	1,820	168	331	226
5	3,649	2,250	2,345	2,351	227	1,260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	5,473	4,904	852	445	702
6	3,203	3,617	2,866	3,394	242	1,587	156	81	73	25	16	1	37	8,822	8,735	666	1,361	1,821
7	163	240	176	240	....	76	27	.....	17	2	2	.....	.....	231	173	91	128	128
8	40	461	248	561	.....	245	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	735	904	15	9	.....
	8,778	10,523	8,537	10,870	746	5,038	1,867	475	656	919	158	4	2	20,603	17,908	2,510	3,011	3,276

COURSE OF STUDIES. — Continued.

No.	No. of pupils learning a theorem.	No. of pupils learning book-keeping.	No. of pupils learning algebra.	No. of pupils learning geometry.	No. of pupils learning trigonometry.	No. of pupils learning conic sections.	No. of pupils learning the differential and integral calculus.	No. of pupils learning physical science.	No. of pupils learning to make meteorological observations.	No. of pupils learning astronomy.	No. of pupils learning natural history.	No. of French pupils learning English.	No. of French pupils learning French.	No. of pupils learning French grammar.	No. of pupils learning French parsing.	No. of pupils writing French orthography exercises from dictation.	No. of pupils composing French verse.		
1	2,068	909	349	390	375	129	60	26	211	102	107	144	219	2,005	686	1,687	1,420	1,413	103
2	1,461	1,264	283	96	126	83	25	74	31	23	29	31	38	1,146	200	1,161	991	1,024	52
3	4,618	2,410	832	450	29	37	60	20	101	4	31	29	126	1,949	434	2,263	1,973	1,969	52
4	8,637	7,655	700	102	51	.....	.....	.....	53	30	248	72	375	3,532	730	7,156	6,694	6,500	179
5	17,645	13,159	2,504	649	750	81	42	93	6	4	248	15	661	6,382	1,427	11,100	9,571	9,236	173
6	233	233	233	136	136	32	8	.....	82	.....	26	91	99	176	78	232	233	166	.....
7	987	987	71	30	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	357	405	334	334	334	334	334	.....
8	35,089	26,617	4,972	1,862	1,772	362	195	213	516	172	749	382	1,561	15,567	3,960	23,953	21,216	20,672	529

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education. —Continued.

COURSE OF STUDIES. —Continued.

No. of pupils learning his- tory of Canada.	No. of pupils learning his- tory of the United States.	No. of pupils learning ge- neral history.	No. of pupils learning Bel- les-Lettres.	No. of pupils learning- Rhetoric.	No. of pupils learning de- clamation.	No. of pupils learning in- tellectual and moral phi- losophy.	No. of students in theo- logy.	No. of pupils studying the elements of jurispruden- ce.	No. of pupils studying elements of constitutional law.	No. of pupils learning theoretical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning practical agriculture.	No. of pupils learning horticulture.	No. of pupils following a special commercial cour- se.	No. of pupils learning linear drawing.	No. of pupils learning architecture.	No. of pupils learning sewing.	No. of pupils learning embroidery.	No. of pupils learning drawing.					
503	184	729	325	184	637	221	186	50	65	50	388	457	94	70	96	90	51	468	675	94	330	1,504	
413	102	221	54	38	168	20	20	20	41	56	50	50	48	128	84	90	27	2,452	3,367	90	211	1,504	
1,185	6	138	114	147	682	20	20	20	20	91	41	31	573	156	2	92	27	2,452	3,367	51	330	1,504	
2,751	113	522	112	343	486	120	20	20	20	9	25	79	518	321	202	7,146	2,452	2,452	468	675	94	330	1,504
5,003	258	1,048	217	84	691	120	20	20	20	293	25	104	518	181	202	3,165	888	888	675	94	330	1,504	
218	.....	91	81	4	176	12	20	20	63	134	.....	63	1	63	.....	59	.....	.....	675	94	330	1,504
211	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	.....	.....	675	94	330	1,504
11,174	693	2,779	933	800	3,113	396	256	20	101	618	116	715	1,997	1,143	358	10,706	3,367	3,367	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,504	

COURSE OF STUDIES.										HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. Number of deaths during the year.							
No.	No. of pupils learning painting.	No. of pupils learning instrumental music.	No. of pupils learning vocal music.	No. of pupils learning gymnastics.	No. of pupils learning swimming.	No. of pupils learning horsemanship.	No. of pupils learning fencing.	No. of pupils learning dancing.	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory organs.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fevers and other epidemics.	Dislocations, fractures, and other accidents.	Total sick during the year.	
1																	
2	7	256	1,244	671		140	125			3	6	1	5	7	3	25	
3		184	331	323	100				1		2			8	5	16	
4	27	180	683	276	100				8	16	5	3		59	11	102	
5	163	1,702	2,931	170					3	18	3	9	4	164	9	212	
6	40	252	5,243	307	102	6			15	17	15	8	1	229	4	329	
7	18	109	252	160						1		1	1	1	1	5	
8			529	205					8							8	
	255	2,783	11,216	2,112	302	146	125		37	55	31	22	11	568	33	697	

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education.—Continued.

No.	HEALTH OF THE PUPILS. NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING THE YEAR.										PROFESSION CHOSEN BY			
	Inflammation and other diseases of the brain.	Consumption, bronchitis, and other diseases of the respiratory system.	Pleurisy.	Diseases of the digestive organs.	Neuralgia and other diseases of the nervous system.	Fever and other epidemics.	Accidentally killed.	Accidentally drowned.	Deaths from other causes.	Total deaths during the year.	No. of pupils left, having completed their course of study the preceding year.	No. of pupils left, who completed more than half of their course.	No. of pupils who still prosecute their studies in other institutions.	No. of pupils who, in the last two years, have embraced the clerical profession.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	103	145	60	91
3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	41	86	27	1
4	1	1	.....	.....	1	9	1	1	2	16	117	196	148	.....
5	5	7	.....	.....	1	7	.....	.....	1	21	112	402	43	.....
6	2	.....	1	1	1	17	1	4	3	35	246	645	270	12
7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	99	3	.....	1
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	21	10	.....
9	9	15	1	1	3	34	2	5	6	76	740	1,498	558	105

STUDENTS WHO HAVE LEFT WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS.											PROFESSORS.					PUPILS.			
No.	No. of pupils who have chosen tuition.	No. of pupils who have chosen agriculture.	No. of students preparing for the bar.	No. of students preparing for the medical profession.	No. of students preparing for the notarial profession.	No. of students learning surveying.	No. of pupils learning civil engineering.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for com. pursuits.	No. of pupils either following or preparing for some industrial pursuit.	No. of pupils who have left the country.	Amount of the salary of each male or female teachers.	No. of religious female teachers.	Number of lay female teachers.	Number of professors, either clerical or of a religious order.	No. of lay professors.	Total number of professors male and female.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	
1	.....	.....	107	293	193	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	99	781	.....	.....
2	26	122	24	37	10	3	2	148	28	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	239	3,028	.....	.....
3	19	87	10	8	3	5	1	133	31	13	.....	.....	1	84	14	99	1,509	65	.....
4	56	171	1	1	.....	15	.....	274	76	24	.....	3	40	59	56	158	5,064	1,437	.....
5	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	35	.....	560	49	.....	2	611	.....	13,145	.....
6	198	364	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	279	100	98	.....	202	209	54	153	618	14,847	13,863	.....
8	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	4	20	30	123	129	.....
7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	1	.....	4	6	2	2	14	45	530	.....
	530	744	142	310	206	23	6	848	357	200	.....	775	305	416	372	1,868	26,209	29,169	.....

GENERAL RECAPITULATORY TABLE of Institutions of Superior Education.—Continued.

PUPILS.

No.	No. of day scholars.	No. of half boarders.	No. of boarders.	No. of Catholic pupils.	No. of Protestant pupils.	No. of pupils whose relations reside within the county in which the institution is situated.	No. of pupils whose relations reside elsewhere in Lower Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in Upper Canada.	No. of pupils whose relations reside in the United States.	No. of pupils under 16 years of age.	No. of pupils over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	REMARKS.
1	480	.....	301	464	317	534	200	47	.....	.....	781	781	
2	1,329	317	1,352	2,478	530	1,567	1,168	44	240	1,742	1,286	3,028	
3	1,137	33	454	1,804	170	1,471	330	39	134	1,662	312	1,974	
4	6,02	100	219	4,491	2,010	6,355	215	3	28	5,608	893	6,501	
5	8,728	1,455	2,962	12,977	168	12,224	718	18	185	11,862	1,283	13,145	
6	27,198	654	829	24,727	3,983	28,433	235	20	32	27,785	1,125	28,710	
7	93	.....	130	182	70	152	58	.....	2	3	243	252	
8	987	.....	.....	615	332	985	2	.....	.....	349	18	987	
	46,044	3,020	6,300	47,778	7,000	51,611	2,016	171	630	40,431	5,917	55,378	

STATEMENT of Books sent to the School Inspectors, to be given as Prizes in 1869-70.

No.	BOOKS DISTRIBUTED BY	Bouillet.																
		Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrét. Série...in-8.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrét. Série...in-8.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrétienne. Série...in-12.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrétienne. Série...in-18.	Revue agricole.	Cours d'Histoire du Canada, par l'abbé Ferland.	Le Naturaliste.	Colonization.	L'Émigrat. Européenne.	Éléments de Botanique.	L'Écho de la France.	Histoire de 50 ans.	Évangélique, par Lemay.	Poëmes couronnés.	Les Fleurs de la Poésie Canadienne.	Monseigneur. Bailly.	Abbrégé de l'Histoire du Canada, par Garneau.
1	The Minister of Public Instruction.....	18	127	200	269	4	18	10	4	30	6	2	13	19	17	20	24	4
2	The Inspector Archambault.....		6	8	200					12			2	4	4	4	10	4
3	" Alexander.....		11	16	230					12			2	6	4	2	2	
4	" Baland.....		6	10	224					12			2	6	4	2	4	
5	" Boivin.....		10	10	260					10			6	2	2	2	4	2
6	" Crepault.....		6	10	240					12	2		2	2	2	2	6	2
7	" Caron.....		6	12	175					12			3	2	2	2	10	4
8	" Carrier.....		10	11	200					12			4	6	6	6		
9	" Dorval.....		6	12	250					12			4	6	6	3		
10	" Delage.....		6	12	175					10			4	6	6	6		
11	" Germain.....		8	12	236					12	4		4	6	6	6		
12	" Grondin.....		14	14	56					12			4	4	4			
13	" Hubert.....		12	18	250					12			4	4	4			
14	" Hubbard.....												2	6	4			
15	" Jureau.....	2	36	24	324				2	12			2	4	4	2	10	6
16	" Lucier.....		6	12	150					12			2	2	2	2	5	
17	" Martin.....		12	12	150					12			2	4	2	2	12	6
18	" McGrath.....																	
19	" McLaughlin.....																	

STATEMENT of Books sent to the School Inspectors, to be given as Prizes in 1869-70. —Continued.

No.	F. X. Garneau	Montcalm.	Lamortière.	L'Orpheline.	La Chasse au Lion.	Petit Manuel d'Agriculture.	Le Foyer Canadien.	Les Soirées Canadiennes.	François de Bienville.	Tenue des Livres.	Traité d'analyse grammaticale.	Devoir du Chrétien.	Livres divers.	Livres anglais pour catholiques seulement.	Sadlier's Popular Library.	The Catholic Publication Society.	Published by Denigan.	Published by McGrath.	Published by Murphy.	Published by Kelly Pitt.	Published by Ticknor.	Published by Nelson.	Published by Appleton.	Published by Dawson.	The History of Ireland.	Pictorial Church History.	Lacordaire and other b'ks.	A noble Lady
1	20	17	15	19	15	10	6	6	6	10	10	6	6	41	39	56	7	6	2	1	1	7	4	1	4	1	4	
2	6	6	6	4	4	12	6	6	6	10	10	6	6	10	10	10	3	4	4	2	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
3	10	6	6	6	6	10	6	4	2	10	10	6	6	12	12	6	3	6	3	3	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
4	4	6	6	4	4	12	6	4	6	10	10	6	6	9	7	6	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	1	
5	8	6	6	4	2	12	6	4	6	10	10	6	6	12	12	6	3	6	3	3	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
6	6	6	6	6	6	12	4	6	2	10	10	6	6	16	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
7	4	6	6	6	6	18	4	4	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
8	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	6	6	16	11	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
9	3	10	6	4	6	18	6	6	6	12	12	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
10	4	6	6	4	6	12	3	4	3	8	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
11	6	6	6	4	6	18	3	4	3	10	8	6	4	5	5	3	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
12	6	6	6	4	4	12	6	6	4	10	8	6	4	8	8	8	4	3	2	2	3	2	1	7	4	1	1	
13	10	6	6	6	6	11	6	6	4	10	8	6	4	11	6	6	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	7	4	1	1	
14	8	6	6	6	6	16	6	6	6	12	12	6	6	16	10	10	8	8	4	4	4	2	1	7	4	1	1	
15	4	6	6	6	6	14	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	2	2	2	1	7	4	1	1	1	
16	6	6	6	6	6	14	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	2	2	2	1	7	4	1	1	1	
17	6	6	6	6	6	14	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	2	2	2	1	7	4	1	1	1	
18	6	6	6	6	6	14	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	2	2	2	1	7	4	1	1	1	
19	6	6	6	6	6	14	2	2	2	3	4	6	6	8	8	8	6	6	2	2	2	1	7	4	1	1	1	

No.	Livres anglais pour protestants seulement.	Published by Routledge.	Published by Nelson.	Published by Chambers.	Published by Galpin.	Published by Nisbet.	Published by Bell and Daldy.	Published by Strahan.	Published by Griffith.	Published by Virtue.	The Harp of Canaan.	The History of Canada.	The North West Territory.	The Intelligence of Animals.	The Wonders of Pompeii.	Jezebel and Joseph.	The Sublime in Nature.	Europe and Emigration.	Other books.	Total French Books.	Total English Books for Catholics only.	Total English Books for Protestants only.	Total English Books.	Grand total of French and English Books.
1	10	8		6															16	884	169	16	185	1,069
2	14	10																		310	26	24	50	360
3	6	6		4																310	36	24	60	410
4																				310	24	16	40	310
5																				300				300
6																				330				330
7	18	8		2	1			1				6			1				2	265	20	40	60	325
8	12	8		10																310	50	20	70	380
9	22	18					2													400	12	50	62	462
10	10	6		2																260	20	20	40	300
11	10	5		2																360	16	24	40	400
12	54	15		10			3	3	2	2	12	6		1				6	2	270	30	100	130	400
13	10	4		6											2				7	350	30	20	50	400
14	148	40		24							10		21	2	2	1		28		466		300	300	300
15	12	12		3					2	2	12	10								230	50	34	84	530
16	30	4					3	2	2	6										250	24	50	74	304
17								4					18	2	2			24	6					250
18	132	22		12										2	2							230		230
19	125	72		24	5	3						21	4						14			300		300

STATEMENT of Books sent to the School Inspectors, to be given as Prizes in 1869-70.—Continued.

No.	BOOKS DISTRIBUTED BY	Bouillet.												Abregé de l'Histoire du Canada, par Garnau.					
		Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrét. Série...Cd. in-8.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrét. Série...in-8.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrét. Série...in-12.	Bibliothèque de la jeunesse chrétienne de l'enfance. Sér. e...in-18.	Revue Agricole.	Cours d'Histoire du Canada, par l'abbé Ferland.	Le Naturaliste.	Colonisation.	L'Emigrant, Européenne.	Éléments de Botanique.	L'Écho de la France.	Histoire de 50 ans.	Kvangeline, par Lemay.	Poèmes couronnés.	Les Fleurs de la Poésie Canadienne.	Monseigneur Bailly.	36	
20	The Inspector Mr. the Revd. Plees....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	" Painchand .....	.....	2	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	" Rouleau .....	.....	4	6	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	" Stenson .....	.....	11	16	230	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	" Tanguay .....	.....	10	16	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	" Tremblay .....	.....	8	10	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	" Thomson .....	.....	.....	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	" Thompson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	" Valade	2	30	36	271	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		22	349	492	4,583	4	18	10	6	272	18	2	74	98	84	65	130	6	36

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN THE YEAR 1871

No.	F. X. Garneau	Montcalm.	Lamorcicère.	L'Orpheline.	La chasse au lion.	Petit manuel d'Agriculture.	Le Foyer Canadien.	Les Soirées Canadiennes.	François de Bienville.	Tenue des Livres.	Traité d'analyse grammaticale.	Devoir du Chrétien.	Livres divers	Livres anglais pour catholiques seulement.	Sadlier's Popular Library.	The Catholic Publication Society.	Published by Donigan.	Published by McGrath.	Published by Murphy.	Published by Kelly Pitt.	Published by Ticknor.	Published by Nelson.	Published by Appleton.	Published by Dawson.	The History of Ireland.	Pictorial Church History.	Lacordaire and other books.	A noble Lady.
20																												
21	2	2		2	2	10	2	2	2	6	6				4				4									
22	6	4		2	2	12		2	2	10	10				10	8		8	2								2	
23	10	6	6	6	6	10						6			14	10	3	10	3									
24	10	6	6	6	4	20						4			10	6		8										
25	8	6	6	6	6										8	4	4	6	2									
26	2	2	2	2	2										8	10	6	9	3								4	2
27															3	6	2	2										
28	12	10	10	10	10							6			18	14	7	10	5	3	3							
29																												
30	164	147	85	99	99	218	38	50	41	95	400	41	10		227	195	43	182	40	22	5	1	1	2	7	4	13	10

STATEMENT of Books sent to the School Inspectors, to be given as Prizes in 1869-70.—Continued.

No.	English Books for pro- testants only	Published by Routledge.	Published by Nelson.	Published by Chambers.	Published by Galpin.	Published by Nisbett.	Published by Bell and Daldy.	Published by Strahan.	Published by Griffith.	Published by Virtue.	The Harp of Canaan.	The History of Canada.	The North West Territory.	The Intelligence of Anti- mals.	The Wonders of Pompeii.	Jacob and Joseph.	The Sublime in Nature.	Europe and Emigration.	Other books.	Total French Books.	Total English Books for Catholics only.	Total English Books for Protestants only	Total English Books.	Grand total of French and English Books.
20	18	26	18	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
21	21	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
22	22	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
23	23	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
24	24	12	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
25	25	170	100	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
26	26	82	74	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
27	27	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
28	28	960	420	181	13	11	23	18	14	8	62	108	17	10	10	10	2	100	69	7,465	752	2,036	2,788	10,253

TABLE E.

INDICATING the limits of each District of Inspection, giving the names of Counties or parts of Counties therein included, the residence and salary of the Inspectors.

No.	Name of the inspector and description of his district of inspection.	Residence.	Salary.
			\$
1	J. B. F. Painchaud, Magdalen Islands.....	Magdalen Islands.....	125
2	Ludger Lussier, county of Bonaventure.....	Carleton.....	600
3	T. Tremblay, county of Gaspé.....	Grande Rivière, Gaspé.....	600
4	G. Tanguay, counties of Kamouraska, Rimouski and Témiscouata.....	St. Gervais.....	875
5	V. Martin, county of Chicoutimi.....	Chicoutimi.....	500
6	S. Boivin, counties of Charlevoix and Saguenay.....	Baie St. Paul.....	550
7	Wm. Thompson, protestant schools of the counties of Mégantic, Dorchester, Beauce, Wolfe and Compton.....	Leeds.....	600
8	Ed. Carrier, counties of Dorchester and Lévis.....	Lévis.....	750
9	P. F. Béland, counties of Beauce and Lotbinière.....	Ste. Julie.....	700
10	J. Crépeault, counties of Bellechasse, Montigny and l'Isle.....	St. Valier.....	750
11	F. E. Juneau, counties of Quebec, Montmorency, Portneuf and catholic population of the city of Quebec.....	Quebec.....	1,000
12	Rev. R. G. Plees, protestant population of the city of Quebec.....	Quebec.....	250
13	P. Hubert, counties of St. Maurice, Maskinongé and Champlain.....	Three Rivers.....	750
14	W. J. Alexander, counties of Drummond and Arthabaska, and the catholic schools of Chester, Tingwick, Kingsey and Durham.....	Roxton Falls, Shefford.....	900
15	B. Maurault, counties of Nicolet and Yamaska.....	Gentilly.....	750
16	H. Hubbard, protestant schools of the counties of Stanstead, Richmond, Compton, and part of Drummond and Arthabaska.....	Sherbrooke.....	800
17	M. Stenson, catholic schools of the counties of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton and of the electoral town of Sherbrooke.....	Wotton.....	900
18	J. A. McLaughlin, protestant schools of Shefford, Brome and Missisquoi.....		600
19	J. N. Archambault, counties of Richelieu, Verchères and Chambly.....	Varennnes.....	800
20	J. B. Delage, counties of Bagot, Rouville and St. Hyacinthe.....	St. Césaire.....	800
21	Michel Caron, counties of Napierville, Iberville and St. John.....	St. John.....	700
22	George Thompson, county of Huntingdon part of Chateauguay and d'Argenteuil, and the protestant population of the city of Montreal.....	Huntingdon.....	1,000
23	F. X. Valade, counties of Jacques-Cartier, Hochelaga, Vaudreuil and Soulanges, and the catholic population of the city of Montreal.....	Longueuil.....	1,000
24	A. D. Dorval, counties of Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm and l'Assomption.....	L'Assomption.....	875
25	L. Grondin, counties of Beauharnois, Laprairie, and Châteauguay, with the exception of the protestant schools of Ormstown and St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	Laprairie.....	700
26	C. Germain, counties of Laval, Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes and part of Argenteuil.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	750
27	B. McGrath, protestant population of the counties of Ottawa and of Pontiac.....	Aylmer.....	600
28	C. B. Rouleau, catholic population of the counties of Ottawa and of Pontiac.....	Aylmer.....	600
Total.....			\$19,800

TABLE F.

STATEMENT of the number of Pupils who attend the Schools kept by the Christian Brothers at Montreal.—1870.

St. Lawrence Suburbs.....	560
St. Mary do	760
St. James do	700
St. Anne do	960
St. Joseph do	630
Total.....	4,010

TABLE G.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the number of Pupils who attend the Schools kept by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, in the City and Suburbs of Montreal.—1870.

Villa Maria	160
Mont St. Mary.....	120
Academy St. Denis	175
Academy St. Antoine	170
Model Schools.....	900
Free Elementary School.....	4,250
Total	5,865

TABLE H.

CONTAINING THE STATISTICS OF THE CITIES OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

STATEMENT No 1.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC, 1870.

Ursulines of Quebec.	715
Christian Brothers Schools.	2,500
Sisters of Good Shepherd.	515
Sisters of Charity.	818
Congrégation de Notre-Dame at St. Roch.	1150
Congrégation de Notre-Dame at St. Sauveur.	720
Academies and other independent schools.	1610
Seminary of Quebec	432
Laval University.	231
Laval Normal School, male pupil teachers.	59
Female pupil teachers.	56
Model Schools annexed to Laval Normal School, Boys.	137
Girls.	375
Total.	9318

STATEMENT No. 2.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

Nuns of the Good Shepherd.	100
Bishop's Schools.	160
Deaf and Dumb Schools.	125
The small Seminary of Montreal.	300
Students of Theology.	100
College of St. Mary, Rev. Jesuits Fathers	324
Christian Brothers Schools.	3980
Schools of the Nuns of the Congrégation de Notre-Dame.	4430
Orphans' School of the General Hospital, Grey Nuns.	1440
Schools of the Nuns of La Providence.	720
La maltrise.	330
Asylums.	1700
Other schools and academies.	1981
Jacques-Cartier Normal School.	63
Model School annexed	145
Academy of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart.	100
Total.	16043

Year 1869-70.

FOURTH DIVISION.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Désignation of the Institutions.	Number of Professors.	Number of pup -
1 Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Côteau St. Louis	6	4
2 School of Arts and Manufactures.....	6	42
Total.....	12	46

FIFTH DIVISION.—PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Sections.			
1st Section—Model and Normal Schools.....	4	6	28
2nd " Superior Primary Schools	254	553	20,5
3rd " Elementary Schools, diss. and Independ...	3,531	3,531	167,37
Total.....	3,789	4,090	188,6

RECAPITULATION OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS.

1 Superior Schools.....	8	89	7
2 Secondary "	226	1,107	27,21
3 Normal "	3	30	20
4 Special "	2	12	104
5 Primary "	3,789	4,090	188,6
Total.....	4,028	5,328	217,504

APPENDIX No. 4,

The Council of Public Instruction at its Session in June last, passed the following resolution :—

REGULATION FOR TEACHING AGRICULTURE IN THE LAVAL AND JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOLS.

- 1st.—Two hours per week during the scholastic year must be devoted to theoretical instruction in Agriculture (including Horticulture and Arboriculture).
 - 2nd.—This instruction must include: 1st. The different soils and manures. 2nd. Instruments and machines. 3rd. Various crops and their rotation. 4th. The breed and care of farm animals. 5th. Planting and grafting of trees. 6th. Agricultural chemistry.
 - 3rd.—Two hours per week on an average, more or less, according to the season, must be devoted to practical teaching.
 - 4th.—The time thus devoted to practice shall be employed by the pupils, either in the garden, or on the farm, in inspecting the different works, in listening to detailed explanations, and also in taking part in the work, each according to his ability.
 - 5th.—Each pupil must also be able to point out the different parts of the instruments, explain their use and the best method of constructing the same.
- Quebec, 14th June, 1871.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the 16th October, 1871.

COMPETITION FOR THE PUBLICATION OF A SERIES OF READING BOOKS IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

On the recommendation of the special committee of the Roman Catholic section, selected to advise as to the means of publishing a series of reading books in the french language for Roman Catholic schools, it was resolved at the last meeting of the Council of Public Instruction to call for a competition to this end, and this competition is now open on the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The series must be composed of five books, three for elementary schools and two for model and academical schools.
 - 2nd.—Each book must have, for the first, about one hundred and fifty (150) pages; the second and the third, about two hundred and fifty (250) pages; the fourth and fifth, about three hundred (300) pages; the three first must be 18-mo., and the two last 12-mo., Lovell's series to be a model for the essential parts. In the three first books, each lesson must be preceded by a column of words to be spelt and followed by a short resumé in the form of questions.
 - 3rd.—The subjects must be treated in gradation and contain that which follows :—
For the first three books, pieces in prose and verse chosen from a religious and moral point of view; short and easily remembered articles on history, especially sacred history and the history of Canada, and on agriculture (especially appropriated to the wants of the country); and for the last two books, pieces in prose and verse, but of a more advanced type, also chosen from a moral point of view; articles on the same subject, but of a wider range, also articles on science, arts and industry.
 - 4th.—The other conditions of the competition are as follows :
1st.—The manuscripts must be addressed to the Secretary of the Council of Public Instruction before the 1st September, 1872.
2nd.—After the Council, on the recommendation of the roman catholic committee shall have approved of the series of books, which shall have been declared the best by the Judges, it shall take the literary proprietorship according to law and will allow the use to the author or authors for the term of five years.
- Quebec, November 15th 1871.

L. GIARD
Recording-Secretary
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LIST OF BOOKS APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
SINCE ITS FORMATION TO THIS DATE.

N. B. The letters E. M. A., denote that the books are approved for elementary Schools, Model Schools and Academies respectively. The letters P. C. denote books approved by the Protestant and Catholic Board.

FRENCH BOOKS.

READING.

Syllabaire, elementary schools only, by Messrs. Juneau and Lacasse; Quebec 1868; E.

Le Premier Livre de l'Enfance, by Poitevin; E.

Le Nouveau Traité des Devoirs du Chrétien, published by the Christian Brothers, E. C.

Nouvelle Méthode pour apprendre à bien lire. By J. E. Juneau.

Lectures Instructives et amusantes; in manuscript. By F. P. B.—E. C.

Nouveau Eléments de la Civilité Chrétienne for elementary schools only, C. Delagrave and Co., Paris; E.

Les Petites Fleurs de Poésie by the Rev. Mr. Nantel.

Le Livre des Enfants, J. B. Côté; E.

GRAMMAR.

Grammaire de L'Homond, Julien's edition and the exercises thereon; E.

La série des Cours de Grammaire de Julien and the exercises thereon; M.

Grammaire Française Elementaire by F. P. B.; E.

La Grammaire complète de Poitevin; M. A.

Traité d'analyse Grammaticale by the same; M. A.

Cours complète de dictées, by the same; M. A.

La Grammaire du premier âge, by the same; E.

La Grammaire élémentaire, by the same; E.

Cours Gradué, by the same;

Grammaire Française, by F. P. B.; E.

Grammaire de Bonneau et Lucat, revised by M. Michaud; E. M.

Abrégé de la grammaire française, second edition, by C. J. L. Lafrance, Quebec, 1867; E. M.

Traité d'analyse grammaticale, by N. Lacasse, Quebec, 1867; E. M.

HISTORY.

Abrégé de l'Histoire du Canada, by F. X. Garneau : E. M.

Histoire Sainte, by question and answer, followed by an abridgment of the life of our Lord Jesus Christ ; for the use of young people ; Quebec, 1852 ; printed by J. T. Carey ; E. C.

Histoire Sainte, by Drioux, published by E. Bélin, Paris ; E. M. C.

Histoire de France, by the same ; E. M. C.

Histoire d'Angleterre, by the same ; E. M. C.

Précis de Mythologie, by the same ; M. C.

Histoire Ancienne, by the same : M. C.

Histoire Ecclésiastique, by the same ; M. C.

Histoire du Moyen Age, by the same ; M. C.

Histoire du Canada, by the Rev. C. H. Laverdière, M. A. ; E. M. A. C. and P.

GEOGRAPHY.

Abrégé de la Géographie Moderne, published by the Educational society of Quebec ; E.

La Géographie Moderne by Mr. Holmes ; M. A.

Géographie de MM. Montpetit et Devisme, for elementary and model schools and academies ; P. and C.

Abrégé de géographie par F. X. Toussaint, first and second edition, also the english version for elementary schools.

Géographie de feu M. l'abbé Holmes, revised and corrected, for model schools and academies.

Abrégé de géographie moderne, by F. X. Toussaint, E. M. A.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmétique et Tenue des livres.

Arithmétique de Bouthillier, published by Messrs. Cremazie, E.

Cours d'arithmétique commerciale, printed by Eusèbe Senecal, Montreal, 1863 ; M.

Traité de calcul mental, by F. E. Juneau, E. M.

Traité élémentaire d'arithmétique, by F. X. Toussaint ; E. M.

Traité élémentaire d'arithmétique by L. H. Bellerose, Montréal, 1867 : E. M.

Introduction à l'arithmétique des Frères de la doctrine chrétienne ; E.

Arithmétique Commercial de mensuration et de comptabilité des Frères de la Doctrine Chrétienne ; M. A.

Cours de tenue des livres en partie double et en partie simple, printed by Eusèbe Senecal, Montreal, 1871 ; M.

Tenue des livres en partie double et en partie simple, by N. Lacasse ; E. M.

 AGRICULTURE, NATURAL HISTORY AND EDUCATION.

Précis élémentaire d'Histoire Naturelle, by Zeller, Paris 1858 ; M. A.

Traité d'Agriculture pratique, by J. F. Perreault, Montreal 1858 ; E. M.

Réponses aux programmes de Pédagogie et d'Agriculture, by Mr. Abbé Langevin, second Edition.

Traité de Chimie Agricole, by Dr. Larue, Quebec, 1868 ; E.

Éléments de Botanique et de Physiologie Végétale, followed by a small flora, simple and easy of the Province of Quebec, by Mr. Abbé Ovide Brunet, E. M. A. C. et P.

Petit manuel d'Agriculture, by Dr. Hubert Larue.

 MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Traité de l'art Epistolaire, Sorel, E. M.

Psautier de David, followed by the hymns sung at the various seasons of the year. Mame, Tours, 1858 ; C.

Nouvelle Méthode d'Ecriture, published by Eusèbe Senécal, in seven books. Montréal, 1865 ; C.

Dictionnaire Classique de Benard, edition of 1863, Paris.

 MIXED BOOKS.

Petit traité de Grammaire anglaise, for the use of Primary Schools, by Charles Gosselin, Quebec. E.

Manuel d'Anglais, Grammar and Themes, by P. Sadlier, Paris, 1839 ; E.

Manuel d'Anglais ; Themes and Syntax, by the same, Paris, 1840 ; E.

Grammaire Pratique de la langue Anglaise, by the same, Paris, 1848 ; M. A.

Cours de versions anglaises, by the same ; M, A.

Manuel Classique de Conversation Française et Anglaise, by the same ; M. A.

Nouveau dictionnaire, (Pocket) English French and French-English, by the same ; M. A.

Manuel d'Anglais, Sixth part. Lessons in English Litterature, by P. Sadlier, Paris 1841.

Manuel d'Anglais. Fifth part. Lessons in English Litterature, by P. Sadlier, Paris, 1841.

Manuel d'Anglais. Second part : Translations and Dialogues, by P. Sadlier. New Edition. Paris, 1857.

Exercices Anglais, or course of graduated exercises, by P. Sadlier. Twelfth Edition, Paris, 1857.

Nouveau Cours de Langue Anglaise, on Ollendorf's plan, Beauchemin and Valois, Montreal, 1868 ; E. M.

The Edinburgh High School French Grammar, by Charles Schneider, 1866 ; M. A.

The Edinburgh French Conversation Reader, by the same, 1866 ; M. A.

The Edinburgh High School French Manual, by the same, 1867 ; M. A.

The Dominion Phrase Book, Professor Darey.

 LATIN AND GREEK BOOKS.

First Latin Reader ; for the use of Schools, by A. H. Bryer. Fourth Edition, 1864 ; A.

Second Latin Reader ; with notes and a copious vocabulary, by A. H. Bryer, 1863 ; A.

First Greek Reader ; for the use of Schools, by A. H. Bryer, 1863.

Elementary Latin Grammar ; by Doctor Leonard Schmitz. Published by R. Chambers ; A

Elementary Latin Exercises ; by the same. Same Editor ; A.

Grammar of the Latin Language ; by the same. Same Editor ; A.

Advanced Latin Exercises ; by the same. Same Editor ; A.

School Dictionary of the Latin Language ; published by Chambers ; A.

ENGLISH BOOKS

READING

First Book for the use of Schools, published by J. Lovell ; E.

The Metropolitan Illustrated Speller, published by D. & G. Sadlier & Co., New-York ; E. C.

The Metropolitan Speller and Pictorial Definer, published by the same ; E. C.

The Metropolitan First, Second and Third Readers, published by the same ; E. C.

The Metropolitan Fourth Reader, (Edition of 1866 for Canada), same editors, Montreal ; E. M. C.

The Catholic School Book, containing easy and familiar lessons for the instruction of youth ; C.

The Duty of the Christian, published by the Christian Brothers ; E. C.

Murray's Spelling Book ; E.

Word-Expositor and Spelling Guide ; a School Manual exhibiting the spelling, pronunciation, meaning and derivation of all the important and peculiar words in the English language ; with copious exercises for Examination and Dictation. By George Coutie, M. A. 1863 ; M.

The British American Reader, by Borthwick ; E.

The Four Seasons ; Being a new No. 3, Nelson's Schools Series ; E

Andrew's Dramatic Reader ; E. M. A.

GRAMMAR.

The Principles of English Grammar, by A. Lennie, 1858 ; E

English Word-Book ; for the use of Schools ; a Manual exhibiting the Structure and Etymology of English words, by John Graham, 1863 ; A.

HISTORY.

Lingard's History of England, abridged ; for the use of Schools ; E. M. C.

Pinnock's Goldsmith Catechism of the History of England ; E. P.

Pinnock's Improved Edition of Goldsmith History of England. by W. C. Taylor. L. L. D., Lovell, 1859 ; M. A. P.

History of Canada, for the use of schools and families ; by J. Roy, seventh edition, 1864 ; E. M.

A School History of Canada and of the other British North American Provinces, by J. G. Hodgins ; M. A.

DR. MILE'S NEW SERIES OF HISTORIES OF CANADA, entitled :

10. *A New History of Canada*, 1534-1867, to serve as a general reader in Secondary or Superior institutions ; A. C. and P.

20. *A School History of Canada*, prepared for Elementary and Model Schools : E. M. C. and P.

30. *The Child's History of Canada*, for Elementary Schools ; E. C. and P.

GEOGRAPHY.

Lowell's General Geography, by J. G. Hodgins, L. A. B. etc., Montreal, 1861 ; E. M. A.

Modern School Geography and Atlas, by James Campbell ; E. M.

ARITHMETIC AND BOOK-KEEPING.

Arithmetic of the Irish National series, published by J. Lovell ; E.

Walkingham's Arithmetic ; E.

Elementary Arithmetic in Decimal Currency, designed for the use of Canadian Schools, by John Hubert Sangster. Second Edition, carefully revised ; 1861. Published by John Lovell ; E.

A comprehensive System of Book Keeping, by Single and Double Entry, by Thomas R. Johnson, Accountant, Montreal, 1864 ; E. M.

Treatise on Practical Mathematics, published by the same ; A.

Juneau's Compendium of Mental Arithmetic ; E. M.

Commercial Arithmetic ; by the Brothers of the Christian Schools ; E. M.

Richardson's Arithmetic with Metric Tables ; E. M.

AGRICULTURE, NATURAL HISTORY AND EDUCATION.

First Lessons in Scientific Agriculture. For Schools, &c. By G. W. Dawson, LL. D., &c., Montreal, 1868 ; M. A.

Answers to the Programmes on Teaching and Agriculture, by Rev. G. Langevin

Dawson's Hand Book of Zoology : M. A.

BOOKS APPROVED AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE CATHOLIC COMMITTEE.

L'abrégé de Géographie Moderne, by F. X. Toussaint, for elementary and model schools and academies.

Les Petites Fleurs de Poesie, by the Revd. M. Nantel.

And on the recommendation of both committees.

The Dominion Phrase Book, by Professor Darey.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WITH REFERENCE
TO INSTRUCTION IN THE SCIENCES APPLICABLE TO THE ARTS
IN LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

The undersigned has the honor to represent,

That under various orders in Council, there is now at his credit a sum of seven thousand and eight dollars and eighty two cents (\$7,008,82,) granted according to the statement hereunto annexed marked A. and deposited in the Bank, to be employed in the support of Schools of science applied to the Arts in connection with the Roman Catholic Schools at Quebec and Montreal. The said sums arising from the share coming to Roman Catholic Institutions, of the annual grant for superior education and from the compensation granted by order in Council to the said institutions on account of the payments made to the Protestant High Schools for free scholarships.

With reference to the establishment of a school of science as applied to the Arts, the undersigned entered into communication with the Laval University and after a conference with the Rector, he takes pleasure in stating that the University consents to take charge of the school on the following conditions :

10. Students will be admitted to a special course on science as applied to arts and industries, which will for the present form the school for science as applied to arts for Quebec, for an annual charge of thirty dollars (ten dollars each term) ;

20. All expenses for the course and salaries of the professors shall be borne by the University, who will allow for the use of the students, its laboratory, cabinet of natural philosophy and every thing necessary ;

30. The University will grant to the students, who have followed this special course, after examination, whose conditions and programme shall be arranged by the Council of the University, a diploma and certificate of competency ;

40. The course for the present shall be three years, and the programme of studies for each year shall be in conformity with schedule B, annexed to this report.

50. In consideration of the various supplementary courses which the University will be obliged to give to complete this special course, an annual sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) shall be paid by the government to the University for professor's salaries, a further a sum of fifty dollars (\$50) to maintain and increase the necessary apparatus. The first payment of this annual sum, shall be made out of the grant for superior education, accruing to Catholic Institutions, on or before the second day of May eighteen hundred and seventy two, and shall thus continue from year to year, until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

60. The Government shall pay to the University a sum of two thousand dollars (2,000) to found two semi-bursaries, which will give to those candidates who have gained them, a right to a reduction of sixty dollars (\$60), off their board in the pensionat of the University in following the said special course. (The board at the University being one hundred and twenty dollars \$120).

The bursaries shall be given after a competitive examination, whose conditions shall be arranged by the Council of the University, and no one shall be admitted to the said competition unless he produces a certificate showing his inability to pay full board, to the satisfaction of the examiners, who shall be composed of two members of the Council of the University and one delegate appointed by the Minister of Public Instruction.

70. The sum of fifteen hundred and four dollars and forty one cents (\$1,504.41) being the balance of one half of the sums now in hand shall be paid to the University to commence a collection of apparatus for practical experiments and for other necessary expenses. A statement shall be furnished to the Minister of Public Instruction of the expenditure of this sum ;

80. An annual report shall be furnished to the Minister of Public Instruction of the number of students attending this special course of science as applied to arts, with all information that may be required on the subject.

The undersigned has the honor to recommend that these conditions be accepted and sanctioned, and that he be authorized to pay the sums above mentioned now in hand.

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Minister of Public Instruction.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council the 15th September 1871.)

A

Statement of the sums deposited in the *Banque Nationale* bearing interest at 5 per cent, to be expended in teaching science as applied to Arts.

1870, May 19.....	\$2,500 00
“ July 12	1,000 50
“ October 4	735 87
1871, May 3.....	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,736 37
Interest accrued.....	272 45
	<hr/>
	\$7,008 82

B

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

PROGRAMME OF STUDIES FOR THE COURSES OF SCIENCE AS APPLIED TO ARTS AND INDUSTRIES.

FIRST YEAR.

Arithmetic—Practical and theoretical.

Algebra—Elementary.

Geometry—One, two and three dimensions.

Trigonometry—Rectilinear.

Trigonometry—Spherical.

Draining—Linear.

Solids—Mensuration of.

SECOND YEAR.

Natural Philosophy—Elementary.

Chemistry—Organic and inorganic.

Botany.

Astronomy.

Mineralogy.

Geology.

Tracing of Plans, Geographical Maps.

Surveying.

THIRD YEAR.

Chemistry—Practical and Analytical.

Mechanics and Physics—Applied.

Chemistry—Applied to Metallurgy, Industry and Agriculture.

Geometry Descriptive.

Quarrying.

Roads and Bridges.

**REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION TO THE HON.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALLOCATION
GRANTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION.**

{ DEPARTEMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Quebec, 2nd January 1870.

The undersigned has the honor to submit the two following tables relative to the distribution of grants to Universities, Colleges, Academies and Model Schools, in virtue of the provisions of Chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes and of thirty second Victoria, chapter sixteen.

The table of distribution to be made to the Protestant Institutions is the same as last year.

In the table of distribution divided amongst Catholic Institutions, the undersigned finds it his duty to recommend the following increase :

Convent of Acton Vale.....	\$ 77 00
Cap St. Ignace.....	27 00
Cap Rouge.....	44 00
Carleton.....	50 00
N. D. of Bonsecours (Ottawa)	50 00
St. Césaire.....	127 00
St. Gabriel (Brandon).....	44 00
Village Lauzon.....	77 00
Village St. Jerome.....	94 00
Chicoutimi	36 00
Total	\$626 00

He also thinks it his duty to recommend some grants to the new Institutions in the following list :

NEW DEMANDS.

	No. of pupils.	Grant.
Coaticook (Convent).....	34	\$ 100
St. Anne des Monts.....	39	73
St. Celestin (Convent).....	118	56
St. Christophe (Convent).....	125	200
St. Flavie.....	57	56
St. Luc.....	53	56
St. Mathias.....	83	56
St. Octave of Métis.....	106	56
St. Ours.....	75	73
St. Pierre of Durham.....	65	56
St. Pierre Montmorency.....	80	56
St. Urbain.....	60	56
Shawinigan	82	56
Wotton.....		200
Bomerset (Convent).....	35	150
Total.....		1,300

To meet this increase and the new subsidy, he thinks proper to recommend a diminution of two and half per cent on the institutions of the two first lists which have been considerably increased last year.

The undersigned still recommends, this year, to set a part for the establishment of scientific schools applied to arts, in connection with the catholic institutions of Quebec and Montreal, a sum of two thousands and five hundreds dollars (\$2,500.)

There is on hand for this object a sum of \$4,236.57 bearing interest at five per cent, at the credit of the Department of Public Instruction, and deposited in the Banque Nationale.

The undersigned has placed himself in communication with the Laval University for this purpose, and hopes to be in position to submit to the approval of His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor in Council, regulations concerning the establishment of one of these schools under the supervision of this institution.

He has also work in Montreal for the same purpose, but cannot yet give an account of it.

With regard to the sums awarded as bursaries to the High Schools of Quebec and Montreal and to the Catholic Deaf and Dumb Female Institute of Montreal, they are divided in this manner : \$1,180 for Montreal ; \$1,285 for Quebec and \$618 for the Deaf and Dumb Female Institute of Montreal, giving a total of \$3,088. The undersigned has the honor to recommend that said institution be paid by special warrant as they ought to be paid for services rendered, and for which those sums have always been allowed.

He also recommends that a compensation be granted double the sums given to High Schools, to catholic Institutions, from which sum must be deducted that of \$618 granted to the Catholic Deaf and Dumb and he will submit a new report on the subject.

The undersigned recommends in consequence the emission of two warrants in his favor, one for the sum of seventy one thousand dollars (\$71,000.) amount of two tables of distribution to be made to Catholic Institutions and to Protestant Institutions and the other for the sum of three thousand eighty-eight dollars (\$3,088,) to enable him to pay the bursaries to High Schools and to the Catholic Deaf and Dumb Institute of Montreal.

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Minister of Public Instruction.

TABLE of the Distribution of the Grant for Superior Education, for the year 1870,
under the Act 18 Vict., chap. 54.

LIST No. 1.—CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	No. of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
Nicolet.....	332	1,688	1,646
St. Hyacinthe.....	255	1,688	1,646
Ste. Thérèse.....	175	1,372	1,338
Ste. Anne Lapocatière.....	209	1,688	1,688
L'Assomption.....	151	1,372	1,338
Ste. Marie, Montreal.....	324	1,372	1,176
Three Rivers.....	140	1,200	1,338
Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	149	750	732
Rimouski.....	110	1,772	1,338
Total			\$12,240

LIST No. 2.—INDUSTRIAL COLLEGES.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	No. of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
Joliette.....	144	831	810
Laval.....	125	363	351
Longueuil.....	233	367	358
Masson.....	230	1,200	1,176
Notre-Dame de Levis.....	155	831	810
Rigaud.....	135	831	810
Sherbrooke.....	78	284	277
St. Laurent.....	312	662	641
St. Michel, Bellechasse.....	113	641	626
Varennes.....	73	284	277
Vercheres.....	102	363	354
Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	127	363	354
Schools of Sciences applied to Arts.....		2,500	2,500
Total.....			\$ 9,347

LIST NO. 3.—ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of Pupils.	Grant for 1867.	Grant for 1870.
Aylmer	63	210	210
Baie du Febvre	90	140	140
St. Paul Bay	90	155	155
Beauharnais	217	210	210
St-Jacques	90	312	312
Berthier	175	312	312
Bonin, St. André d'Argenteuil	80	210	210
Buckingham	140	140	140
Chambly	90	164	164
St. Columban of Sillery	164	240	240
St. Cyprien	130	140	140
Dufréne, St. Thomas, Montmagny	47	240	240
St. Eustache	132	210	210
Farnham	258	185	185
Gentilly	112	140	140
Girouard	100	142	142
St. Grégoire	124	140	140
L'Islet	136	210	210
St. Jean	175	450	437
St. Jean, Montmorency	110	140	140
Kamouraska	96	310	310
Laprairie	144	185	185
Lotbinière	15	124	124
St. Marthe	88	140	140
Montmagny, St. Thomas	217	232	232
Montreal—Commercial Academy	224	1,784	1,739
Pointe-aux-Trembles, Hochelaga	51	277	277
Quebec, St. Roch Comm. and Litt. Academy	78	140	140
Roxton	66	122	122
Sorel	350	364	364
St. Timothée	140	204	204
Vaudreuil	92	140	140
Yamachiche	105	210	210
Princeville	34	300	300
Total			\$ 8,561

LIST No. 4.—ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Grant for 1867.	Grant for 1870.
St. Aimé	169	106	106
St. Ambroise de Kildare	70	89	89
Ste. Anne Lapérade	170	126	126
L'Assomption	190	126	126
Baie St. Paul	134	106	106
Belœil	102	89	89
Berthier	110	86	96
Boucherville	122	89	89
Chambly	126	141	141
St. Charles de l'Industrie	318	187	187
Châteauguay	145	89	89
Les Cèdres	68	89	89
St. Césaire	176	119	119
St. Clément	255	141	141
Ste. Croix	77	141	141
St. Cyprien	171	89	89
St. Denis	140	89	89
Ste. Elizabeth	128	187	187
St. Eustache	106	194	24
Ste. Famille	66	179	179
Ste. Geneviève, Jacques-Cartier	114	139	139
St. Grégoire	220	212	212
St. Henri de Mascouche	113	89	89
St. Hilaire	96	189	89
St. Hyacinthe, (Sisters of Charity)	167	126	126
St. Hyacinthe, (Sisters of Presentation)	210	126	126
L'Islet	64	126	126
Isle Verte	130	124	124
St. Jacques de l'Achigan	185	187	187
St. Jean Dorchester	457	212	212
St. Hugues	96	280	280
St. Joseph, Lévis	345	280	280
Cacouna	99	157	157
Kamouraska	100	141	141
Laprairie	205	89	89
St. Laurent, Jacques Cartier	168	187	187
St. Lin	152	89	89
Longueuil	346	280	280
Longue Pointe	70	141	141
Lachine	302	194	194
Notre Dame de la Victoire	256	111	111
Ste. Marie, (Beauce)	146	157	157
Ste. Marie de Monnoir	125	141	141
St. Martin	98	89	89
St. Michel	120	212	212
Female Deaf and Dumb of Providence	120	200	200
Academy St. Denis, (Montreal)	180	174	174
St. Nicolas	75	89	89
St. Paul, Industrie	55	89	89
Pointe Claire	102	89	89
Pointe-aux-Trembles, (Hochelaga)	102	187	187
do do do (Portneuf)	92	187	187

LIST No. 4.—ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869.	Annual grant for 1870.
Rimouski	184	212	212
Rivière Ouelle.....	80	162	162
St. Scholastique	125	97	97
Sherbrooke	240	280	280
Sorel.....	549	323	323
Terrebonne	137	89	89
St. Therese	142	89	89
St. Timothée.....	110	125	125
St. Thomas of Pierreville.....	75	141	141
St. Thomas of Montmagny.....	218	212	212
Trois Pistoles.....	106	124	124
Three-Rivers.....	348	212	212
Vaudreuil	90	89	89
Varennas.....	80	157	157
Yamachiche	143	141	141
Youville	102	141	141
Total.....			\$9,959

LIST No. 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869	Annual grant for 1870
Educational Society (Quebec).....	538	973	973
" " (Three Rivers).....	370	471	471
Indians of Iorette. (Boys).....	45	162 50	162 50
" " (Girls)	45	162 50	162 50
" of St. François.....	35	156	156
St. Jacques, Montreal.....	631	780	780
The Catholic Commissioners of Quebec.....		313	313
Acton Vale, (Convent)	235	73	150
Arthabaskaville.....	96	56	56
Aylmer, (Convent)	62	150	150
St. Anne des Monts.....	39	73	73
Ange Gardien.....	72	73	73
Bagotville.....	90	56	56

LIST No. 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
Beaumont	76	13	73
Beauport	150	73	73
Berthier, Montmagny	120	73	73
Becancour	166	125	125
Boucherville	109	73	73
Baie du Febvre	180	73	73
Batiscan	96	56	56
Cap St. Ignace	83	73	100
Cap Rouge	113	56	100
Carleton	60	103	103
Châteauguay	63	73	73
Château-Richer, (Boys)	84	73	73
“ “ (Girls)	71	51	51
Chicoutimi	95	130	166
Côte des Neiges	74	73	73
Côteau du Lac, (Boys)	72	73	73
“ “ (Girls)	91	56	56
Côteau St. Louis	222	73	73
Chicoutimi, (Convent)	68	150	150
Carleton, (Convent)	60	150	200
Deschambault, (Boys)	61	140	140
“ “ (Girls)	79	73	73
Champlain	84	73	73
Eboulements	64	73	73
Ecureuils	130	56	56
Escoumains	43	73	73
Etchemin, Village	188	100	100
Grande Baie, (Boys)	40	73	73
“ “ (Girls)	46	56	56
Grande Rivière	102	73	73
Grondines	98	56	56
Henryville	70	56	56
“ “ (Convent)	132	56	56
Huntingdon	70	73	73
Hébertville	93	100	100
Iberville	150	73	73
“ “ (Girls)	118	56	56
L'Acadie	94	73	73
.....

LIST NO. 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869	Annual grant for 1870
Lacolle.....	122	73	73
Lachine.....	120	73	73
Lotbinière.....	31	73	73
" (Convent).....	76	73	73
La Maitrise St. Pierre, Montreal.....	112	100	100
La Pesche.....	70	56	56
Maria.....	60	73	73
Malbaie.....	64	73	73
Matane.....	85	56	56
Girls School, Visitation street, (Montreal).....	1324	73	73
Model School of Cath. Comm. of Montreal.....	226	1000	975
Nicolet, (Girls).....	140	56	56
Notre-Dame de Bonsecours, (Convent).....	152	100	150
Notre-Dame de Hull.....	50	73	73
Notre-Dame du Portage.....	56	56	56
Nouvelle.....	61	100	100
Percé.....	51	56	56
Pointe-Claire.....	51	140	140
Pointe-aux-Trembles, (Portneuf).....	70	73	73
Pointe du Lac.....	91	73	73
Portneuf, (Boys).....	105	56	56
Portneuf, (Girls).....	65	56	56
Quebec, St. Roch, South.....	566	173	173
" " (Convent).....	566	73	73
" St. John Suburbs.....	69	73	73
Raw Ion, Dissentients.....	33	73	73
" (Convent).....	40	73	73
Rigaud, Academy for Girls.....	118	73	73
Rivière Ouelle.....	71	73	73
Rivière des Prairies.....	43	56	56
Rivière du Loup, Maskinongé.....	68	73	73
Rivière du Loup, Fraserville, Témiscouata.....	91	73	73
" " (Convent).....	138	73	73
Sault-aux-Récollets.....	61	73	73
Sherrington.....	124	89	89
Somerset de Plessisville.....	23	190	190
Stanfold.....	37	56	56
Soulanges.....	50	73	73
St. Aimé.....	128	173	173
St. Alexandre, Iberville, (Convent).....	115	56	56
" Kamouraska.....	81	73	73
" Iberville.....	60	73	73
St. Anicet.....	110	56	56
St. André, Kamouraska.....	55	73	73
Ste. Anne de Lapérade.....	117	73	73
Ste. Anne des Plaines.....	111	73	73
Ste. Anne, No. 2, Kamouraska.....	119	73	73
St. Anselme, (Convent).....	75	73	73
St. Antoine de Tilly.....	34	73	73
St. Apollinaire.....	80	73	73
			8652

LIST No. 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869.	Annual grant for 1870.
Ste. Anne de Bellevue, (Mixed)	86	73	73
St. Ambroise, Quebec	59	73	73
Ste. Angelique, Papineauville	127	56	56
Ste. Brigid, Iberville	69	56	56
St. Calixte de Somerset, (Convent)	147	73	73
Ste. Croix	56	56	56
Ste. Cecile	193	73	73
" (Convent)	198	106	106
St. Césaire	150	73	73
St. Charles, Bellechasse, (Boys)	53	73	73
" (Girls)	55	73	73
" de St. Hyacinthe	119	73	73
Ste. Claire	85	73	73
St. Constant	112	106	106
St. Denis, Kamouraska	98	73	73
St. Denis, No. 1, St. Hyacinthe	83	73	73
St. David	113	100	100
St. Dunstan	43	73	73
St. Edouard, Napierville	126	73	73
St. Etienne	94	56	56
Ste. Elizabeth	78	73	73
St. François du Lac, (parish)	120	56	56
Ste. Famille	51	73	73
Ste. Foye	83	73	73
St. François du Lac, (village)	130	73	73
St. Frederick, Drummond	48	73	73
St. Ferdinand d'Halifax	15	56	56
Ste. Geneviève, Batiscan	68	73	73
" Jacques Cartier	75	56	56
St. George, Cacouna	67	56	56
Ste Gertrude	38	73	73
St. Gervais, (Convent)	70	73	73
" (Boys)	43	73	73
St. Grégoire le Grand	60	100	100
St. Gabriel de Brandon	93	56	56
" (Convent)	36	56	56
St. Henri de Mascouche	41	73	73
" Hochelaga	373	73	73
" de Lauzon	89	73	73
St. Hermas	75	73	73
St. Hilaire	81	73	73
St. Hubert	73	56	56
Ste. Hélène, Kamouraska	66	56	56
St. Henri, Hochelaga, (Convent)	400	56	56
St. Irénée	43	73	73
St. Isidore	40	73	73
St. Jacques de l'Achigan	109	73	73
St. Jacques le Mineur	115	106	106

LIST No. 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—Continued.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869.	Annual grant for 1870.
St. Jean-Baptiste, Village.....	217	73	73
St. Jean Chrysostôme, Châteauguay.....	197	56	56
“ “ Lévis.....	64	56	56
St. Jean Deschaillons.....	76	73	73
St. Jean, Port Joly, (Boys).....	39	73	73
“ “ (Girls).....	42	73	73
St. Jérôme, (Convent).....	152	73	73
“ (Boys).....	141	56	150
St. Joachim, Two Mountains.....	98	73	73
St. Joseph, Chicoutimi.....	72	56	56
Ste. Julie, Somerset.....	64	56	56
St. Joseph, Lévis.....	345	73	73
St. Lambert.....	80	97	97
St. Laurent, Montmorancy.....	84	73	73
St. Léon.....	78	56	56
St. Lin.....	130	73	73
St. Louis de Gonzague.....	133	56	56
“ “ (Convent).....	130	56	56
Ste. Luce.....	90	56	56
St. Ligouri.....	100	56	150
St. Martin.....	126	73	73
Ste. Martine, (Boys).....	103	56	56
“ (Girls).....	120	56	56
St. Michel Archange, (Boys).....	69	56	56
Ste. Monique.....	121	73	56
St. Michel Archange, (Girls).....	133	73	73
St. Maurice.....	70	56	73
St. Narcisse.....	94	73	73
St. Nicolas.....	43	73	73
St. Norbert, Arthabaska.....	34	56	56
St. Norbert du Cap Chatte.....	37	73	73
St. Ours.....	75	73	73
St. Paschal.....	100	73	73
Ste. Philomène.....	60	73	73
St. Philippe.....	80	73	73
St. Pierre les Becquets.....	70	56	56
St. Polycarpe.....	60	73	73
“ (Convent).....	140	73	73
St. Roch de l'Achigan.....	91	73	73
St. Romuald de Lévis.....	128	73	73
Ste. Rose.....	104	73	73
St. Raphaël.....	84	56	56
St. Sévère.....	82	73	73
Ste. Scholastique.....	90	73	73
St. Stanislas, Champlain.....	177	73	73
“ (Beauharnois).....	73	73	73
St. Sulpice.....	43	56	56
Trois-Pistoles.....	80	73	73
Ste. Ursule.....	94	56	56

LIST No 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869.	Annual grant for 1870.
St. Valentin.....	81	56	56
St. Vincent de Paul, (Convent)	133	73	73
" " " (Boys).....	61	56	56
St. Vallier.....	43	73	73
Waterloo, Shefford.....	167	100	100
Victoriaville.....	148	56	56
St. Zotique.....	100	56	56
Total.....			\$19,279

TABLE of the Distribution of the Grant for Superior Education to Protestants Institutions for the year 1870, under the Act 18 Vic., chap. 54.

LIST No. 1 —UNIVERSITIES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Annual grant for 1869.	Annual grant for 1870.
McGill College.....	242	1369 49	1369 49
" " contingencies expenses.....		271 00	271 00
Bishop's College.....	85	979 18	979 18
Total....			\$2,619 67

LIST No. 2.—CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Number for pupils	annual grant for 1869.	annual grant for 1870.
St. Francis, Richmond	137	587 66	587 66
Morrin	14	369 98	369 98
Total.....			\$957 64

LIST No. 3.—INDUSTRIAL COLLEGES.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
Lachute.....	184	184 99	184 99

LIST No. 4.—ACADEMIES FOR BOYS OR MIXED.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION.	Number of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
Aylmer.....	44	129 52	129 52
St. Andrew.....	53	57 37	57 37
Barnston.....	51	86 35	86 35
Bedford.....	123	90 06	90 06
Cassville.....	32	86 35	86 35
Charleston.....	105	173 92	173 92
Clarenceville.....	65	170 82	170 82
Clarendon.....	55	86 35	86 35
Coaticook.....	30	75 91	75 91
Compton.....	48	86 35	86 35
Cookshire.....	50	86 35	86 35
Danville.....	165	129 52	129 52
Dudswell.....	41	86 35	86 35
Dunham.....	42	170 82	170 82
Eaton.....	42	45 66	45 66
Farnham.....	52	129 51	129 51
Ste. Foye.....	53	86 35	86 35
Frelighsburg.....	70	114 07	114 07
Georgeville.....	29	88 14	88 14
Granby.....	160	170 83	170 83
Huntingdon.....	47	191 18	191 18
St. Jean.....	114	205 39	205 39
Knowlton.....	40	170 83	170 83
Missisquoi.....	76	131 98	131 98
Philipsburg.....	125	88 14	88 14
Shefford.....	34	197 96	197 96
Sorel.....	74	76 49	76 49
Stanbridge.....	89	133 22	133 22
Stanstead.....	105	305 86	305 86
Sutton.....	75	107 13	107 13
Sherbrooke.....	103	189 33	189 33
Cowansville.....	55	86 95	86 95

Total.....

LIST No 5.—MODEL SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION	Number of pupils.	Grant for 1869.	Grant for 1870.
St. Andrew's School, Quebec.....	50	193 63	193 63
Colonial School Society, Sherbrooke.....	92	96 86	96 86
British & Canadian School Society, Quebec	118	421 78	421 78
National School, Quebec	131	213 99	213 99
Pointe St. Charles, Montreal.....	220	142 47	142 47
Aylmer, Presbyterian School Montreal.....	115	193 02	193 02
Colonial Church & School Society, Montréal.....	1150	384 80	384 80
Infant School, Lower Town, Quebec.....	60	96 23	96 23
“ “ Upper Town.....	80	96 23	96 23
Berthier, (Diss).....	41	34 57	34 57
Bury.....	56	45 05	45 05
Côteau Landing.....	77	34 57	34 57
Durham	89	61 76	61 76
Lacolle, (Diss).....	110	45 05	45 05
Lachine (Diss).....	90	45 05	45 05
Leeds	82	45 05	45 05
Magog	51	45 05	45 05
Melbourne, (Girls).....		45 05	45 05
Montreal, Allemand Schools.....	56	34 57	34 57
“ St. Mathieu, Pointe St. Charles.....	133	34 57	34 57
“ Protestant Schools, Ste. Anne Street.....	210	45 05	45 05
Rawdon.....	51	45 05	45 05
St. Henry, Hochelaga.....	66	45 05	45 05
Chambly	37	34 57	34 57
Three Rivers.....	66	34 57	34 57
Total.....			\$2513 61

TABLE of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to poor Municipalities, for 1870.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Amount of ordinary annual grant.		Amount of assessment collected.		Amount of supplementary aid prayed for.		Supplementary grant allowed.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Argenteuil	Gore & Wentworth	New and poor, five schools	128	42	275	00	100	00	25	00
	Mille Isles Nos. 1, 2, 3	do do three schools	60	76	197	00	50	00	34	00
	Township Morin	do do	51	57	96	00	30	00	16	00
	do do	do do			40	00	30	00	16	00
	Harrington No. 1	do do	23	82	53	05	30	00	20	00
do	Arundel	Separated poor, 11 children					30	00	30	00
	Grenville No. 3	New and poor	4	02	111	00	50	00	30	00
	do No. 2	do do	64	50	170	00	40	00	20	00
	Chenier	do do	91	38	101	00	40	00	20	00
	St. Valère	New and supports (eight schools)	160	04	00	00	40	00	30	00
Arthabaska	do	do do three schools	55	38	254	00	100	00	30	00
	St. Clotilde	do do two schools	21	31	175	00	100	00	30	00
	Blanford	do do three schools	57	47	155	00	40	00	30	00
	Clayton, East	do do four schools	88	98	167	00	50	00	30	00
	do West	do do three schools	84	90	512	00	50	00	30	00
do	Arthabaska	do do six schools	87	62	309	69	40	00	30	00
	Warwick	do do seven schools	115	14	560	00	40	60	30	00
	St. Norbert	do do three schools	139	30	220	09	40	06	30	00
	St. Christopher	do do seven schools	166	26	257	00	40	00	30	00
	Tingwick	do do five schools	62	02	255	58	40	00	25	00
do	Victoriaville	do do four schools	92	06	436	58	40	00	30	00
	St. Albert	do do one school	20	58	90	00	30	00	30	50
	Not numerous and separated	do do	36	25	120	00	30	00	16	00
	St. Lin, dis.	do do two superior schools	128	94	585	50	300	00	175	00
	Acton Vale	do do two schools	42	18	232	63	150	00	60	60
Baie d'Argenteuil	St. André	do do three schools	111	58	400	00	50	00	45	00
	St. Théodore	do do six schools	108	52	771	05	50	00	40	00
	St. Laiboire	do do	99	62	460	00	50	00	40	00
	St. Ephrem	do do five schools								
	do	do								

TABLE of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities, for 1867.—Continued.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reason for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Amount of ordinary annual grant.		Amount of assessment collected		Amount of supplementary aid prayed for.		Supplementary grant allowed.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Bagot	Ste. Hélène.....	Not numerous and separated, four schools.....	102	42	395	05	50	00	40	00
Bonaventure	Rustico.....	do do two schools.....	43	06	82	67	36	00	30	00
do	New Richmond	do do one school.....	37	94	126	00	30	00	30	00
do	do diss	do do two schools.....	132	76	300	00	30	00	20	00
do	Port Daniel	do do do three schools.....	135	58	182	00	80	00	25	00
do	Maria	do do seven schools.....	206	10	392	00	40	00	20	00
do	Hope	do do two schools.....	56	50	300	65	30	00	20	00
do	Matapédia.....	Not numerous and poor, two schools.....	35	04	320	00	30	00	25	00
do	Nouvelle	do do two schools.....	59	98	140	05	50	00	20	00
do	Risigouche, Indians.....	do do two schools, one model.....	50	00	40	00	40	00	40	00
do	Hamilton	Very poor.....	147	98	582	52	50	00	30	00
do	Shoolbred.....	Separated population, seven schools.....	92	30	200	67	50	00	30	00
Bellechasse.....	St. Cajetan d'Armagh	Poor, seven schools.....	73	26	200	00	40	00	30	00
do	Buckland	New and poor, four schools.....	90	44	188	00	40	00	30	00
do	do do	do do three schools.....	121	94	422	00	50	00	30	00
do	St. Stanislas de Kostka.....	Poor, supports seven schools.....	10	90	75	80	50	00	16	00
do	do do	Not numerous, one schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	00
do	St. Louis de Gonzague	Lost this sum by effect of the last law.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	00
do	St. Clément	do do do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	00
do	St. Etienne.....	do do do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	00
Beauce	St. George.....	Now six schools.....	200	10	316	50	40	00	30	00
do	Forsyth	Poor, two schools.....	76	54	109	00	40	00	20	00
do	Aylmer	do three schools.....	61	86	174	20	40	00	25	00
do	St. Ephrem	do six schools.....	104	02	300	00	40	00	25	00
do	Lambton	do four schools.....	142	32	384	00	40	00	25	00
do	St. Frederick	do seven schools.....	169	58	304	00	40	00	30	00
do	St. Victor	do six schools.....	130	78	420	00	40	00	25	00
do	St. Come.....	New and poor, two schools.....	58	52	165	00	40	00	20	60

Berthier	St. Gabriel, diss	Few in number and dispersed	19 62	30 00	20 00	16 00
Brome	Bolton, diss	Poor and dispersed	25 24	.....	.....	20 00
Charlevoix	St. Fidèle	Poor, four schools	94 00	200 00	30 00	25 00
do	St. Agnès	do do	149 78	268 00	30 00	25 00
do	Desales	do one school	45 00	52 00	30 00	20 00
do	St. Irénée	do three schools	112 82	240 00	30 00	20 00
do	Settrington	do do	61 04	160 00	30 00	30 00
do	St. Urbain	do do one model	86 00	208 00	30 06	20 00
do	Eboulements	do six schools	252 74	424 00	25 05	30 00
do	Baie St. Paul	This 2 municipalities have much suffered on account of earthquakes	63 48	600 00	30 00	25 00
do	Callières	Not numerous and poor	30 06	30 86	30 00	20 00
do	P-tite Rivière	do do three schools	82 30	92 00	30 00	20 20
do	Ile aux Coudures	do do do	79 14	152 00	30 00	20 00
Compton	Hereford	Supports ten schools and has erected 2 school houses \$500	41 38	750 00	40 00	30 00
do	South Winslow	Three schools, population dispersed	88 88	419 53	20 00	20 00
do	do diss	Not numerous and poor	13 35	88 47	20 00	26 00
do	Whitton	New, supports two schools	57 88	120 00	30 00	20 00
do	Clifton	Supports eleven schools, and has erected one school house	61 50	365 00	50 00	30 00
Compton	St. Roman	New, supports three schools	80 62	282 50	30 00	30 00
do	Lingwick	do do five schools	63 76	400 00	40 00	30 00
do	Westbury	do do three schools	33 58	166 87	40 00	30 00
do	Newport	do do seven schools	45 56	288 00	40 00	30 00
Chicoutimi	Harvey	New and very poor, one school	43 40	79 00	36 00	20 00
do	Grande Baie	Supports five schools, two model schools	147 46	493 00	40 00	25 00
do	Anse St. Jean	New and poor, two schools	39 44	44 00	40 00	30 00
do	Bagotville (village)	Not numerous and support one model	48 62	125 87	24 00	20 00
do	St. Alphonse	New and support six schools	149 80	500 05	28 00	25 00
do	St. Joseph	do do three schools	79 04	282 00	30 00	25 00
do	Lat-rivière	do do five schools	92 26	540 90	30 00	30 00
do	Hébertville	do do six schools, one model	109 63	583 41	30 00	25 00
do	St. Jérôme	New and poor, has suffered by fire	74 88	80 00	50 00	30 00
do	Oulatchouan	do do three schools	45 58	294 00	40 00	30 00
do	Chicoutimi (par. sh.)	Has had a school house burnt at the time of the great fire	268 50	1,029 58	50 00	30 00
Champlain	St. Tit	Poor, supports three schools	107 72	149 00	60 00	20 00
do	St. Carmel	do do four schools	55 62	376 50	86 00	30 00
do	St. Flore	Not numerous and poor, four schools	41 26	240 00	40 00	20 00
Châteauguay	Ormstown, diss	do do	11 44	92 00	30 00	20 00
Two Mountains	St. Colombran	Poor, supports three schools	101 30	241 38	120 00	20 00
do	St. Jos-ph	Two schools, \$200 for erection of school house	152 14	170 81	100 00	30 00
Dorchester	St. Claire	Poor and extended, support eight schools	376 52	494 98	80 00	30 00
do	Cranbourne	Not numerous and poor, one school	30 72	109 00	30 00	20 00
do	St. Germaine	New and poor, three schools	79 20	82 00	30 00	30 00
Drummond	Wickman	Support four schools	28 12	381 93	30 00	30 00
do	do West	New and poor, two schools	36 38	146 00	50 30	30 00
do	do dissent'ients	Dispersed in two municipalities	16 52	43 00	30 00	16 00

TABLE of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities, for 1870.—Continued.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Amount of the ordinary grant.		Amount of the assessment collected.		Amount of supplementary aid prayed for.		Supplementary grant allowed.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Drummen	St. Bonaventure.....	Support four schools.....	105	24	110	08	80	00	20	00
	do	do	177	84	781	64	43	00	30	00
	do	Lost that sum by effect of the law of 1869.....	47	10	320	00	.....	.....	132	50
	do	do	85	90	425	00	200	00	30	00
	do	do	30	64	78	93	40	00	20	00
	do	do	198	40	814	00	100	00	60	00
	do	do	149	50	430	00	40	00	20	00
	do	do	46	92	200	00	40	00	16	00
	do	do	30	00	80	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	22	62	116	00	30	00	20	00
Gaspé	do	do	69	46	280	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	31	38	160	00	30	50	16	00
	do	do	156	00	400	00	40	00	90	00
	do	do	37	53	83	59	30	00	20	00
	do	do	39	94	160	90	30	00	20	00
	do	do	52	34	282	00	40	00	30	00
	do	do	42	72	280	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	93	90	316	00	30	00	25	00
	do	do	25	20	60	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	79	30	250	00	30	00	20	00
Huntingdon	do	do	98	24	187	72	40	00	25	00
	do	do	32	34	150	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	23	66	120	00	30	00	20	00
	do	do	12	04	39	50	30	00	30	00
	do	do	70	98	216	54	30	00	25	00
	do	do	16	00	132	82	40	00	16	00
	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	do	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

L'Islet	Support three schools	121 02	132 00	3 00	30 00
do	New and poor	149 86	189 00	30 00	30 00
do	Support five schools	226 72	125 00	30 20	30 00
do	do two schools	33 62	600 00	140 00	20 00
Herville	Lost \$62.44 by the law of 1869	15 42	104 00	.....	60 69
Joliette	Not numerous and separated, one school	158 60	.....	.....	16 00
do	do do one school	101 18	497 00	40 00	30 00
do	Poor, support six schools	152 16	164 40	40 00	30 00
do	do do three schools	67 60	247 84	80 00	30 00
Jolite	Poor, support four schools	143 58	125 00	45 00	25 00
Kamouraska	do do five schools	171 52	304 00	40 00	30 00
do	do do nine schools	88 60	220 00	40 00	30 00
do	do do four schools	93 16	308 00	100 00	25 00
Lotbinière	New municipality, poor, four schools	63 74	174 00	40 00	25 00
do	do do two schools	119 28	119 38	30 00	30 00
do	do do three schools	115 98	324 00	30 00	30 00
do	do do four schools	38 92	.....	60 00	20 00
Lotbinière	Poor, opens few schools shut from long time	38 58	.....	40 00	20 00
do	do do do	229 66	341 00	100 00	50 00
L'avis	Po. r, great number of childrens, two third of the municipality free from taxes belonging to the government.	196 08	296 08	50 00	50 00
do	P. or, support seven schools, one model	86 14	190 60	30 00	30 01
do	do do four schools	282 62	708 00	30 00	30 00
do	do and very extended, support nine schools	120 40	216 53	40 00	25 00
Mackinongé	do support four schools	80 58	203 66	80 00	25 00
do	New and poor, two schools	48 16	104 00	30 00	25 00
do	do do one school	157 62	243 26	50 00	30 00
do	do do four schools	15 00	76 95	60 00	16 00
do	Are not numerous, one school	158 04	475 00	80 00	30 00
Mégantic	Support nine schools, two models	174 43	400 00	50 00	30 70
do	Poor, in best way of organization	101 86	175 00	40 00	30 00
do	do do do four schools	41 18	.....	30 00	30 00
Missisquoi	do separated, two schools	79 16	84 00	30 00	20 30
Montmorency	Very poor, one school	38 00	95 00	30 00	20 30
do	do one school	103 00	320 00	50 00	30 00
Montcalm	New and not well settled yet, three schools	171 84	240 94	40 00	30 00
do	do do five schools	34 52	173 61	30 00	16 00
do	do not numerous, one school	138 00	287 00	30 00	25 00
do	do do four schools	50 00	.....	30 00	50 00
Montmagny	Poor, just erected, have no house	160 64	324 00	40 00	30 00
Nicolet	Not numerous and very poor	97 74	200 00	50 00	40 90
do	Support six schools	90 00	430 00	50 05	45 50
do	New and poor, three schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
do	do do have erected several houses, five schools	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities, for 1870.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Amount of ordinary annual grant.		Amount of assessment collected.		Amount of supplementary aid prayed for.		Supplementary grant allowed.	
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Nicolet.....	Ste. Perpétue.....	do do two schools.....	24	84	150	00	50	00	30	00
do	Ste. Brigitte.....	do do two do	60	52	120	00	30	00	30	00
Ottawa.....	Hartwell.....	do do one do	32	78	98	77	30	00	30	00
do	Monte-Bello.....	do do two good schools.....	67	76	267	84	30	00	30	00
do	Masham.....	do do three schools, three buildings erected.....	127	40	138	44	40	00	30	00
do	Buckingham (Diss).....	Are separated, three schools.....	76	10	836	00	40	60	25	00
do	Hull.....	Yet new, four schools.....	72	04	675	00	40	00	30	00
do	St. Etienne.....	do do three schools.....	76	88	270	00	40	00	20	00
do	do (Diss).....	do do sixth schools.....	130	48	1,087	59	40	00	20	00
do	Earley.....	do do five schools	90	78	472	00	40	00	30	00
do	Low (Diss).....	Not numerous, one school.....	22	84	180	50	30	00	16	00
do	Noire Dame de Hull	do do two schools.....	419	48	600	00	40	00	20	00
do	Wright and Northfield.....	New and poor, one school.....	10	70	291	00	40	00	30	00
do	Waterloo	do do two schools.....	94	18	220	00	40	00	30	00
do	Ripon	do do numerous school and superior.....	68	84	124	00	30	00	20	00
do	Aylmer	do do one numerous school and superior.....	138	32	640	00	40	00	30	00
do	Templeton.....	do do seven schools.....	204	96	700	00	40	00	20	00
do	Ange Gardien.....	do do four schools, one model.....	101	76	441	30	40	00	25	00
Pontiac	Clarendon	Some parts new and poor, eleven schools.....	262	40	793	00	40	00	30	00
do	Onslow	New and poor.....	129	04	260	00	40	00	25	00
do	Bristol.....	do do seven school.....	228	48	855	64	40	00	30	00
do	Calumet (Diss).....	Not numerous and poor, one school.....	13	96	80	00	25	00	16	00
do	Shen.....	Not numerous and poor, two schools	43	98	440	00	30	00	25	00
do	Chichester	do do do	61	94	457	00	30	00	25	00
do	Waltham	do do do	45	22	116	50	30	00	30	00
Portneuf	Portneuf	Erected a house for model school \$800	186	54	425	00	175	00	40	00
do	St. Basile	Poor, five schools.....	194	70	336	00	30	00	30	00

do	St. Jeanne	do five schools	96 62	308 00	30 00	40 00
do	St. Raymond	do six schools	235 94	328 00	30 00	80 00
do	do (Diss)	do two schools	92 14	128 00	20 00	16 00
do	St. Catherine	Population dispersed, ground extended, poor, three schools	188 80	188 00	40 00	40 00
do	Portneuf (Diss)	Not numerous, one school	24 14	102 00	20 00	16 00
Quebec	Tewkesbury No. 1	New and poor, one model school	40 00	75 00	30 00	30 00
do	do No. 2	do do one model school	29 80	88 00	30 00	30 00
do	St. Dunstan	do do one mod-1 school	42 08	120 00	30 00	20 00
do	St. Foye	Not numerous, two schools, one model	88 66	300 00	30 00	25 00
do	St. Gabriel Valcartier	do do poor, one school	95 52	98 00	40 00	20 00
do	Valcartier	do do two schools	92 92	100 00	40 00	30 00
do	Cap Rouge	do do two models schools	67 50	96 75	40 00	30 00
do	Stoneham	Not numerous and poor, one school	26 06	220 00	40 00	20 00
do	do (Diss)	do do one school	22 02	60 00	40 00	20 00
do	St. Roch Nord	A considerable number of poor, 886 pupils, 3 schools	105 32	814 00	40 00	50 00
do	St. Fabien	do do do do 3 schools	662 60	1,208 00	40 90	40 00
Rimouski	St. Mathieu de Rioux	Supports six schools	137 46	264 00	30 00	30 00
do	McNider	New and poor, four schools	84 10	94 32	30 00	30 00
Rimouski	St. Feli. ite	As erected two houses \$197, four schools	132 16	240 00	30 00	30 00
do	St. Uric	Poor, three schools	128 44	168 00	40 00	30 00
do	St. Octave	New and poor, three schools	62 06	92 88	40 00	30 00
do	Shipton (Diss)	Poor, two schools	50 04	151 03	40 00	25 00
Richmon	Brompton (Diss)	do one school	21 64	107 00	30 00	20 00
do	St. George	do four schools	70 10	131 00	30 00	30 00
do	Stoke	do six schools	70 40	777 00	40 00	40 00
Saguenay	St. Marguerite	New and very poor, one school	22 60	40 00	30 00	20 00
do	Tadouac	do do two schools	71 78	76 00	30 00	20 00
do	Escoumins	do do one school	116 34	78 00	30 00	20 00
do	Bergeronne	do do one school	40 00	40 00	30 00	20 00
do	Riviere aux Canards	Support four schools	107 40	325 00	40 00	30 00
Shefford	St. Valerie	Lost this sum by the effect of the law of 1869	82 42	521 30	40 00	200 00
do	Roxton	Supports five schools	27 98	808 00	30 00	35 00
do	Ely Sud	do eight schools	34 28	70 00	30 00	30 00
do	Ely Nord	Poor, one school	86 40	102 00	30 00	30 00
do	Granby Village (Diss)	do and dispersed, four schools	114 18	320 00	40 00	16 00
St. Maurice	St. Cecile	Lost this sum by the effect of the law of 1869	105 82	168 78	80 00	25 00
do	Shawangan	Four schools, one model	160 00	374 00	80 00	30 00
do	St. Severe	do do	35 54	67 00	40 00	30 00
do	St. Etienne	Five schools	79 14	200 00	40 00	35 00
Stanstead	Coaticook (Diss)	Not numerous and poor, one school	35 30	70 00	40 00	30 00
do	Barford	Not numerous, four schools				
do	Hailey (Diss)	Not numerous and poor, one school				
St. Jean	Lacolle	Lost this sum by the effect of the law of 1869				

TABLE of the distribution of the Supplementary Aid to Poor Municipalities, for 1870.—*Continued*

Counties.	Municipalities.	Reasons for granting Supplementary Aid, and for establishing amount granted to each Municipality.	Amount of ordinary annual grant.	Amount of the assessment collected.	Amount of supplementary aid prayed for.	Supplementary grant allowed.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ c s.	\$ cts.
St. John.....	L'Acadie (Diss).....	Not numerous, one school.....	40 14	82 00	33 62	20 00
Terrebonne.....	Ste. Agathe.....	New and very poor, two schools.....	90 44	139 20	60 50	30 00
do.....	Ste. Sophie.....	To help them to pay old debts.....	108 46	313 48	40 00	40 00
do.....	St. Hippolyte.....	New and poor, is to erect several houses.....	87 50	63 00	26 00	40 00
do.....	Ste. Marguerite.....	New and poor, two schools.....	78 72	.....	30 01	30 00
do.....	St. Eloi.....	Poor, five schools.....	107 92	241 98	40 00	30 00
do.....	St. Antonin.....	do four do.....	134 84	118 10	30 00	30 00
do.....	St. Modeste.....	do two do.....	70 10	150 00	40 00	30 00
do.....	St. Jean de Dieu.....	do one do.....	23 22	52 00	25 00	25 00
do.....	Notre Dame du Lac.....	do two do.....	03 88	106 00	30 00	30 00
do.....	St. Epiphane.....	do.....	125 04	128 00	30 00	20 00
Wolfe.....	Not numerous poor, two schools.....	do.....	25 32	126 00	30 00	30 00
do.....	Ham South.....	do do four do.....	68 96	300 00	40 00	30 00
do.....	Ham North.....	do do four schools.....	79 36	348 00	40 00	30 00
do.....	Weedon.....	do do one do.....	12 10	24 42	30 00	20 00
do.....	do Diss.....	do do one do.....	140 41	750 00	40 00	30 00
do.....	Wolvestown.....	Eight schools.....	173 42	400 00	50 00	30 00
do.....	Wolton.....	Nine do.....	46 70	130 35	40 00	30 00
do.....	St. Gabriel.....	New and poor, three schools.....	54 04	394 00	40 00	30 00
do.....	St. Camille.....	do do four do.....	31 08	45 00	30 00	30 00
do.....	Garthby.....	do do one do.....	148 72	440 00	40 00	30 00
Yamaska.....	St. Zephirin.....	Six schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....		.....	.....	.....	7,735 20

List of Pensions awarded to retire Teachers, for the year 1870.

NAMES AND SURNAMES.	YEARS.	\$ cts.	NAMES AND SURNAMES.	YEARS.	\$ cts.
Allan, Thomas.....	18	45 00	Desparois, Lucie.....	22	55 00
Allard, F. X.....	10½	26 00	Fortin, J.-Bte.....	3½	8 00
Amyot, Claire.....		15 00	Frégeau, Clémence.....	11½	28 00
Annet, Jean-Marie.....	15	37 00	Fournier, Mathilde.....	17	42 00
Bouchard, Adèle.....	11	27 00	Fortin, F.....	20	50 00
Beers, Jonathan.....	7½	18 00	Guay, P.....	5	12 00
Bouchard, Alexis.....	6½	16 00	Gray, George.....	8	20 00
Bernard, H. P.....	2	5 00	Gaudreault, J.-B.....	9	22 00
Bélair, G. P.....	6½	16 00	Gagné, Elisabeth.....	9	22 00
Badeaux, Miss. E.....	4½	11 00	Gagnon, André.....	6	15 00
Beaubien, Reine.....	3½	8 00	Gagnon Joseph.....	10	25 00
Butler, Miss. A.....	10½	26 00	Grocier, Martin.....	11	27 00
Boucher, Louis.....	10½	26 00	Grant, T. R.....	9	22 00
Bouffard, Ursule.....	11½	28 00	Gouin, Antoine.....	12½	31 00
Buteau, Virginie.....	12½	31 00	Garalt, James.....	15	37 00
Bubée, Victoire.....	13	32 00	Gagnon, Aurélie.....	7	17 00
Brisset, Pierre.....	13	32 00	Gravel, B.....	16	40 00
Bélanger Pierre.....	12	30 00	Gagné, Julie.....	16	40 00
Beaudoin Ursule.....	14	35 00	Garon, Emélie.....	19	47 00
Baril, Odile.....	14	35 00	Hughes, John.....	11	27 00
Bonin, Joseph.....	14	35 00	Harman, Justin.....	15	37 00
Béliveau, Marguerite.....	14	35 00	Howison, Anna.....	15	37 00
Boucher, P.....	4½	11 00	Héroux, Sophie.....	10	25 00
Bernier, Joseph.....	15	37 00	Kérourack, Léon.....	16	40 00
Bourgois, Joseph.....	18	45 00	Keogh, Mary.....	15	37 00
Bourassa, Pierre.....	18	45 00	Landry, Mme. C.....	8	20 00
Blais, Olive.....	16	40 00	Létourneau, Hélène.....	10	25 00
Blais, Elmire.....	2	5 00	Liévin, Louise.....	12½	31 00
Beauchemin, H. A.....	13	32 00	Létourneau, Eléonore.....	12½	31 00
Bolduc, Louis.....		15 00	Lloyd, James.....	14	35 00
Beaudry, Félix.....	21	51 00	Lamb, Catherine.....	13	32 00
Cazeau, Miss. Milburge.....	10½	26 00	Langlois, Magloire.....	14	35 00
Courteau, M. A.....	3½	8 00	Lesieur Desaulniers, Luce.....	13	32 00
Colgan, William.....	12	30 00	Lalonde, Miss. Z.....	10	25 00
Côté, Marcel.....	3	7 00	Lamontagne, Marie.....	7	17 00
Clément, Esther.....	7½	18 00	Lafrance, Marie.....	12	30 00
Courville, Héloïse, (Dme Brown)	15	37 00	Lajeunesse, Edouard.....	8	20 00
Chaput, Paymond.....	16	40 00	Lafond, Edouard.....	18	45 00
Caron, Nazaire.....	15	37 00	Lambert, Séraphin.....	17	42 00
Caron, Hermine.....	5	12 00	Lacerte, M. Dorothée.....	19	47 00
Dorion, Marguerite.....	9	22 00	Lepage, Gracieux.....	2	5 00
De Tonnancour, T.....	5	12 00	Lemire, Elisabeth.....	20	50 00
De Montigny, L.....	4½	11 00	Mathon, P. T.....	4½	11 00
Desrochers, L. A.....	10	25 00	Michaud, C.....	8½	21 00
Desrochers, Mme. L. A.....	11	27 00	Lizotte, Marie.....		15 00
Desgagné, Denise.....	7	17 00	Martin, John.....	9½	23 00
Dupont Hedwige.....	9	22 00	McElkin, Lydia.....	7½	18 00
Daston, Mme. veuve.....	1½	3 00	Manseau, Isidore.....	8½	21 00
Dupuis, Marguerite.....	6½	16 00	McManus, John.....	11	27 00
Dion, C.....	19	36 00	Morrow, Robert.....	12½	31 00
Dion, Mme. C.....	10	6 00	Miller, William.....	12	30 00
Duval Laplante, Mme. A.....	18	45 00	Michaud, Mélanie.....	7	17 00
Demers, Louise.....	10½	26 00	Malherbe, Emilie.....	15	37 00
Decelles, Dme veuve.....	8	20 00	Mignault, Victor.....	17	42 00
Devost, GENEVIÈVE, (Dme Isaïe Carceau)	6	15 00	McKarty, Michel.....	11	40 00
Dubé, Anna.....	9	22 00	O'Meara, Matthew.....	9	22 00
Drolet, Pierre.....	2½	50 00	O'Donnell, R. P.....	11½	28 00
			O'Keefe, Dme C.....	17	42 00

List of Pensions awarded to retire Teachers, for the year 1870.—*Continued.*

NAMES AND SURNAMES.	YEARS.	\$ cts.	NAMES AND SURNAMES.	YEARS.	\$ cts.
Pellerin, Delle. E.....	9	22 00	Scott Montaigne.....	9	22 00
Proulx, Joseph.....	9	22 00	St. Laurent, Marie.....	7	17 00
Pothier, Thersile.....	4½	11 00	St. Laurent, Artémise.....	10	25 00
Pacaud, J. C.....	11	27 00	Soucy, Elisabeth.....	4½	11 00
Puize, Rodolphe.....	14	35 00	St. Jacques, Julie, (Dame Oli-		
Paquin, Honoré.....	12½	31 00	vier Guy.....	19	47 00
Perrault, Dame F. X.....	14	35 00	Toussaint, Lucile.....	11	27 00
Pelletier, Mary.....	4	10 00	Tremblay, Germain.....	11	27 00
Perrin, Hercule.....	14	35 00	Thibault, Dame veuve,,.....	8½	21 00
Paquet Elisabeth.....	11	27 00	Thauvette, Marceline.....	4	10 00
Picard, Wilhelmina.....	8	20 00	Talon, Adelaïde.....	12	30 00
Richard, Dame O.....	9	22 00	Thibault, M. Anne.....	12	30 00
Rhéaume Henriette.....	6	15 00	Tanguay, Clotilde.....	19	47 00
Raymond, Demerisse.....	5	12 00	Vallée, Angélique.....	20	50 00
Rice Anna.....	5	12 00	Vannier, Basile.....	15	37 00
Rivard, Adèle.....	5	12 00	Vallières, Augustin.....	17	42 00
Roy, Delle F. F.....	3	7 00	Walters, Daniel.....	5½	13 00
Rankin, Caroline.....	10	25 00	Walter, Claire.....	4½	11 00
Racicot Maurice.....	10	25 00	Wilson, William.....	10½	26 00
Ross, Adam.....	9	22 00	Wolf, A. C.....	13	32 00
Robin, Eliza.....	11	27 00	Young, Marguerite.....	4½	11 00
Rouleau, Edesse.....	14	35 00			
Ryan, James.....	12	30 00	NEW BOARDERS.		4543 00
Ramsay, William.....	15	37 00			
Rankin, Caroline (Dame Griggs)	10	25 00	Baril, Emilie.....	22	30 00
Robin Geneviève.....	19	47 00	Caron, Ombéline.....	11	27 00
Richer, Edesse.....	18	45 00	Duff, Anastasie.....	23	33 00
Raymond Hermine (Dame N.			Dumetz, Demerisse, (Mde. Trem-		
Langelier).....	17	42 00	blay).....	13	30 00
Ricavy, Héloïse.....	19	47 00	Gilbert, François.....	20	37 00
St. Michel, L. F.....	9	22 00			
Ste. Marie, Henriette.....	6½	16 00			157 00
Scannell, Peter.....	12	30 00			
Strong, Thomas.....	11	27 00	Total		4700 00

**STATEMENT of the Expenditure of Normal Schools, from the 1st January 1870
to the 30th June 1871.**

JACQUES CARTIER.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
By Balance to 31st December 1869.....	\$ 1838 00				
Less the deposit of the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec.....	213 80			1624	20
By Warrant on the vote expressed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1870.....				6800	00
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1871.....				13466	66
Expenses to 30th June 1870.....		5852	00		
" to 31st December 1870		6781	99		
" to 30th June 1871.....		4296	63		
		18930	62		
		2960	24		
Balance 30th June 1871		\$21890	86	21890	86
McGILL.					
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1870.....				6600	00
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1871				13261	67
Expenses to 30th June 1870		6648	33		
" to 31st December 1870.....		6156	77		
" to 30th June 1871		7061	57		
		\$19866	67	19866	67
LAVAL.					
By Balance taken from Jacques Cartier school to 30th June 1871.....				388	04
By Balance on appropriation made for the Normal Schools to 30th June 1870.....				2523	87
By special Warrant, month of September.....				3590	00
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1870.....				6600	00
By Warrant on the vote made by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1871.....				13266	67
Expenses to 30th June 1870		6600	00		
" to 31st December 1870		13325	53		
" to 30th June 1871.....		6443	05		
		\$26368	58	26368	58

STATEMENT of the expenses of Normal Schools.—*Continued.*

RECAPITULATION.			
RECEIPTS.		\$	cts
Jacques Cartier.....			21890 86
McGill.....			19866 67
Laval.....			26368 58
EXPENSES.			68126 11
Jacques Cartier.....	18930 62		
McGill.....	19866 67		
Laval.....	26368 58		
	65165 87		
Balance.....	2960 24		
	68126 11	68126 11	

STATEMENT of the expenses for Journal's of Education from January 1st 1870 to 30th June 1871

	\$	ct	\$	cts
Balance to 31st December 1869.....			56	26
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1870.....			1300	00
By Warrant on the vote given by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec to 30th June 1871.....			2400	00
Total			3756	26
EXPENSES.				
Expenses to 30th June 1870.....	1385	62		
do to 31th December 1870	1076	25		
do to 30th June 1871.....	1294	39		
	3756	26	3756	26

Amount of sums received for journals of Education, and expenses on account of the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, from January 1st 1870, to 30th June 1871.

1871			
June 28	Deposit		449 14

Amount of sums received and deposited on account of the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, from January 1st, 1870, to 30th June, 1871.

	\$, cts.	\$ cts.
Jacques-Cartier Normal School.....	2,432 10	
McGill do do	2,282 34	
Laval do do	3,843 58	
		8,578 02

(N° 4.)

REPORT

Of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works for the twelve months ending the 31st December, 1871. *

(N° 5.)

STATEMENT

Of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials for the District of Rimouski, for the year 1869. *

(N° 6.)

REPORTS

And returns from the Charitable and Literary Institutions and Hospitals. *

(N° 7.)

MUNICIPAL REPORTS

Of the Province of Quebec, for 1870. *

(N° 8.)

REPORT

Of the Quebec and Gosford Railway Company. *

RETURN

TO AN ADDRESS of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the twentieth November, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, praying that he would be pleased to lay before the House a Return specifying the Municipalities in the Province of Quebec, which have contracted loans on the credit of the consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Lower Canada, the amount so borrowed by each Municipality, the date of each loan and the balance due by each Municipality in capital and interest up to the thirtieth June last.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec

1871.

By command

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Secretary

**Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Lower Canada. Statement shewing the
1871, also the amount at credit of**

	Date of Loan.	Amount of Loan.
Acton, Township.....1856	July 17	\$24,000 00
Arthabaskaville, village { Aug 1, '60 \$3,000. 1863 May, 19 \$1,000.....		4,000 00
Ascot and Westbury Township.....1857	Dec. 1	8,000 00
Aston do .....1863	May 21	1,000 00
Aubert Pallion, municipality.....1863	May 21	1,000 00
Bagotville, do .....1860	Aug 1	4,200 00
Bolton, township { Apl. 1, '59, \$6,400. J'ly 1, '59, \$4,000, Nov. 1, '59, \$2,600.....		13,000 00
Chambly Bassin, village.....1858	Sept. 10	10,500 00
Chester West, township .....1863	May 19	675 00
Chicoutimi do .....1861	May 21	5,000 00
Champlain, parish.....1863	May 21	1,000 00
Fermont, village.....1859	June 13	32,000 00
Granby, township.....1857	Dec. 1	30,000 00
Grande Baie, municipality.....1865	May 1	4,000 00
Grande Rivière do .....1861	June 1	1,575 00
Grantham, Wendower and { Jny. 1, '60, \$9,000. May 19, 1863, \$1,000.....		10,000 00
Simpson, township. {		
Huntingdon, village .....1856	July 1	7,000 00
Ham & South Ham, township.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
Inverness, township.....1860	Jan'y 1	18,000 00
Laprairie, village.....1857	May 1	4,000 00
Laterrière, township.....1860	Oct. 1	3,300 00
Levis Town { 1863 Feb. 1, \$2,000. June 17, \$4,000. Augt 5, \$8,000. Sept. 24, \$6,000. Nov. 17, \$6,000. 1864, Apl. 7, \$4,000. July 4 & 29, \$1,000..		40,000 00
Lingwick, township.....1856	Sept. 11	10,000 00
Longueuil, village.....1858	Sept. 10	12,000 00
Magog, township.....1859	Sept. 1	12,000 00
Megantic, county—July 1, '55, \$5,600. Jny. 1, '56, \$240..		5,840 00
Montreal, city—Apl. 1, '55, \$400,000. Sep. 1, '57, \$400,000.		800,000 00
Notre-Dame du Mont Carmel, parish.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
Newton, township.....1863	July 14	1,000 00
Ottawa, City—March 15, '55, \$8,400. Apl. 1, '55, \$123,200..		131,600 00
Philipsburg, village.....1863	May 19	2,000 00
Princeville, village.....1859	Oct. 1	12,000 00
Pointe du Lac, parish.....1863	July 25	400 00
Plessisville, village.....1863	Nov. 25	2,000 00
Quebec, city.....1858	Nov. 1	50,000 00
Roseton, township.....1856	Sept. 2	30,000 00
Sheffor ^s , county { March 29, '55, \$10,000. May 13, '55, \$10,000. July 25, '55, \$10,000. Dec. 1, '57, \$70,000. Nov. 1, '59, \$115,000.		215,000 00
Amount carried over.....		1,508,090 00

arrears due by each Municipality on its respective Loan up to 30th June
Sinking Fund up to same date.

Contingent account.	Interest account.	Interest on Loan.	Total arrears.	Amount at credit of sinking Fund.	Amount at credit of inter- est on Loan.
94 71	7,563 68	13,599 20	21,257 59	.....	.....
5 37	285 03	347 60	638 00	.....	.....
30 62	1,294 64	395 70	1,720 96	.....	.....
.....	75	1 53	2 28	.....	.....
90	92 56	405 47	498 93	.....	.....
1 68	23 74	74 15	99 57	.....	.....
18 57	2,845 51	8,002 74	10,866 82	.....	.....
15 21	1,960 05	5,285 81	7,261 07	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	959 62	.....
42 57	6,658 74	19,267 34	25,968 65	.....	.....
114 62	8,651 63	21,297 94	30,064 19	.....	.....
.....
4 17	145 71	522 19	672 07	.....	.....
12 11	1,287 88	2,697 83	3,997 82	.....	.....
26 78	2,243 16	4,118 50	6,388 44	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	10 90	.....
21 09	2,522 91	5,276 21	7,820 21	.....	.....
4 77	543 46	1,837 35	2,385 58	.....	.....
1 32	59 49	271 06	331 87	.....	.....
.....
36 03	3,076 88	14,748 87	17,861 78	.....	.....
40 55	3,269 43	6,641 24	9,951 22	.....	.....
17 15	2,342 33	6,255 76	8,615 24	.....	.....
16 43	2,515 74	7,240 22	9,772 39	.....	.....
22 11	2,008 46	2,884 16	4,914 73	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	159,854 42	.....
90	64 20	145 83	210 93	.....	.....
.....
413 55	56,439 97	114,425 33	171,278 85	.....	.....
.....	1 50	22 40	23 90	.....	.....
16 84	2,255 26	6,028 46	8,300 56	.....	.....
10	4 25	58 38	62 73	.....	.....
.....	1 50	1 92	3 42	.....	.....
19 89	1,134 51	10,352 31	11,506 71	.....	.....
117 72	10,531 75	23,541 78	34,191 25	.....	.....
.....
538 82	47,777 58	105,551 19	153,867 59	.....	.....
1,634.58	166,201.30	381,298.47	550,535.35	160,824.94	.....

**Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Lower Canada, Statement shewing the
1871, also the amount at credit of sinking**

	Date of Loan.	Amount of Loan.
Brought forward.....		1,508,090 00
Shefford, township.....1857	Oct. 1	57,500 00
Sherbrooke, town.....1856	Jan'y 11	80,000 00
Somerset North, township.....1858	March 31	16,000 00
Stanbridge, township.....1863	May 19	50,000 00
Stanfold, township. { March 26, 1859, \$2,000. May 19, 1863, \$1,000.....		3,000 00
Stanstead, county { May 12, 1855, \$6,800. Feb. 1, 1859, \$19,000. July 1, \$35,200. March 1, 1860, \$10,000.....		71,000 00
Stukely North, township.....1859	Apl. 1	16,000 00
Stukely South, do.....1859	Apl. 1	10,000 00
Ste. Anne de la Pêrade, parish.....1860	Feb. 1	20,000 00
St. Armand West, parish.....1863	May 19	15,000 00
St. Camille, parish.....1863	Aug. 1	1,000 00
Ste. Cécile de Beauharnois.....1859	Nov. 1	10,000 00
St. Célestin, parish.....1863	July 7	1,000 00
St. Christophe d'Arthabaska, parish.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
St. Isidore, parish.....1863	May 21	1,000 00
St. Frédéric, Beauce, parish.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
St. François, do do.....1863	Aug. 1	1,000 00
Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, parish.....1863	May 21	750 00
St. Germain de Rimouski, do.....1858	May 14	50,000 00
Ste. Hélène de Kamouraska, do.....1859	Nov. 21	1,200 00
St. Hyacinthe, town.....1856	Jan'y 1	16,000 00
St. Jean Baptiste, village.....1863	Apl. 23	2,000 00
St. Jean de Matha, parish.....1863	May 28	1,000 00
St. Jean d'Orléans do.....1858	Feb. 1	8,000 00
St. Jean de Chicoutimi, parish.....1863	Nov. 9	400 00
St. Joseph, Beauce, parish.....1863	Aug. 1	1,000 00
St. John's, town.....1856	July 14	20,000 00
Ste. Marie de Monnoir, parish.....1857	Sept. 1	4,000 00
Ste. Marie, Beauce do.....1863	Aug. 4	1,000 00
Ste. Marie Magdeleine, do.....1863	May 21	800 00
St. Maurice, do.....1863	March 6	1,000 00
St. Michel de Bellechasse do.....1858	July 17	24,000 00
St. Narcisse, do.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
St. Polycarpe, do.....1863	July 13	1,000 00
St. Prosper, do.....1863	May 21	1,000 00
St. Romuald d'Etchemin, do.....1857	Oct. 1	20,000 00
St. Romuald de Farnham, do.....1857	Oct. 1	30,000 00
St. Stanislas Rivière des Envies, parish.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
Amount carried over.....		2,047,740 00

arrears due by each Municipality on its respective Loan up to 30th June
Fund up to same date. — *Continued.*

Contingent account.	Interest account.	Interest on Loan.	Total arrears.	Amount at credit of sinking Fund.	Amount at credit of inter- est on Loan.
1,634 58	166,201 30	381,298 47	550,535 35	160,824 94	.....
219 71	17,049 56	41,397 63	58,666 90	.....	.....
70 14	623 47	7,108 50	7,802 11	.....	.....
23 59	3,855 41	8,330 44	12,209 44	.....	.....
46 62	2,400 86	8,612 96	11,060 44	.....	.....
.....					
110 84	13,062 56	26,957 05	40,100 45	.....	.....
21 81	3,640 80	10,076 71	13,739 32	.....	.....
14 13	2,275 34	6,297 94	8,587 41	.....	.....
23 62	3,853 38	11,593 15	15,470 15	.....	.....
13 73	852 22	3,272 21	4,138 16	.....	.....
.....					
12 31	2,029 85	5,948 63	7,990 79	.....	.....
90	64 71	339 24	404 85	.....	.....
.....					
13	4 50	32 80	37 43	.....	.....
13.	3 69	91 06	94 88	.....	.....
90	88 04	395 82	484 76	.....	.....
.....					
72 36	12,882 55	32,800 68	45,755 59	393 26	.....
.....					
61 21	1,690 05	.....	1,751 22	61 76	1,431 75
52	19 95	283 15	303 62	.....	.....
39	18 68	115 94	135 01	.....	.....
11 42	2,240 65	5,595 94	7,848 01	.....	.....
05	1 86	40 75	42 66	.....	.....
90	88 05	395 82	484 77	.....	.....
79 83	4,830 20	7,528 32	12,438 35	.....	.....
15 56	1,201 88	2,899 56	4,117 00	.....	.....
90	88 50	395 41	484 81	.....	.....
75	47 30	261 38	309 43	.....	.....
90	47 37	265 89	314 16	.....	.....
34 98	6,218 03	16,138 85	22,391 86	.....	.....
.....					
90	71 07	348 42	420 39	85 92	.....
26	12 34	156 29	168 89	.....	.....
76 73	5,660 27	14,010 77	19,747 77	.....	.....
114 62	7,878 37	16,291 44	24,284 43	.....	.....
.....					
2,665 42	253,988 81	511,165 22	872,321 41	161,990 58	1,431 75

**Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Lower Canada, Statement shewing the
1871, also the amount at credit of sinking**

	Date of Loan.	Amount of Loan.
Brought forward.....		2,047,740 00
St. Valère de Bulstrode, parish { 1863 March 6, \$5,000. May 19, \$1,000.....		6,000 00
Terrebonne, county. ....1855	Apl. 1	94,000 00
Three Rivers, town { 1867 Oct. 1, \$30,000. 1858 Apl. 1, \$30,000. Sept. 15, \$12,000. 1859 June 13, 148,000.....		220,000 00
Tremblay, township.....1861	May 21	2,400 00
Tring, do .....1857	Sept. 1	20,000 00
Varennas, village.....1856	July 26	2,000 00
Victoriaville, do —1863 May 19, \$1,000. Dec. 17, \$3,000		4,000 00
Warwick, township.....1863	May 19	1,000 00
William Henry, Sorel, town.....1857	Dec. 1	20,000 00
Wotton, township.....1863	July 23	1,000 00
Terrebonne, town { 1859 Sept. 1, \$2,400. 1861 Feb. 1, \$7,600.....		10,000 00
		2,428,140 00

30th June 1871.

arrears due by each Municipality on its respective Loan up to 30th June Fund, up to same date. — *Continued.*

Contingent account.	Interest account.	Interest on Loan.	Total arrears.	Amount at credit of sinking Fund.	Amount at credit of inte rest on Loan.
2,665 42	253,988 81	511,165 22	872,321 41	161,990 58	1,431 75
5 45	419 46	1,595 96	2,020 87	.....	.....
292 65	40,297 97	81,715 60	122,306 22	.....	.....
364 22	50,674 53	139,043 89	190,082 64	.....	.....
79 83	5,168 58	10,106 65	15,355 06	.....	.....
3 60	148 26	518 97	670 83	134 49	.....
.....	.....	378 07	373 07	.....	.....
6 90	557 40	3,173 42	3,737 72	.....	.....
3,418 07	357,670 01	845,783 78	1,206,871 86	162,125 07	1,431 75

GASPARD DROLET,

Auditor, P. Q.

(N° 10.)

RETURN

To an address of the 20th November, 1871, praying for the petition of Théodore Robitaille and others, with all other petitions or papers relating to the repurchase by Government of the lands of the Gaspé Fishery and Coal Mining Company. *

(N° 11.)

RETURN

To an address of the 17th November, 1871, praying for a detailed statement shewing the number of licenses to sell gunpowder issued since the passing of the act 34 Vic., cap. 2. *

(N° 12.)

RETURN

To an Address of the 14th November, 1871, praying for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion and the Quebec Governments, relating to immigration, together with all orders in Council, &c. *

(N° 13.)

RETURN

To an Address of the 30th November, 1871, praying for all correspondence between the Federal and Local Governments, respecting the transfer of the property, at Montreal, situated in Notre Dame Street, between Claude Street and Jacques Cartier square. *

* Not printed.

ESTIMATES

Of the Province of Quebec, for the financial year ending 30th June
1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

Of the Province of Quebec, for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1873.

—	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.			
48	Bonaventure Court House and Gaol : Additional to item 48 of Estimates	900 00		
49	Gaspé Court House and Gaol : Additional to item 49 of Estimates.	700 00	1,600 00	
	CHARITIES.			
59	Deaf and Dumb Institution, Catho- lic, Montreal : Additional to item 59 of Estimates.	200 00		
80	Frères de la Charité de St. Vincent de Paul, Montreal : Additional to item 80 of Estimates.	200 00		
115½	Ouvroir de St. Hyacinthe : New gt. to follow 115 of Estimates.	200 00		
117	Industrial Schools : Additional to item 117 of Estimates	600 00 3,000 00	3,600 00	
120½	Special Exploratory Survey for con- tinuation of Gosford Road : To follow item 120 of Estimates...	.....	4,000 00	
56½	Belmont Retreat : Inebriate Asylum, Quebec..	400 00		
115½	Hospice Yamachiche	200 00	600 00	
	Total Supplementary Estimates.	.....	\$9,800 00	

ESTIMATES

Of the Province of Quebec, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873.

SERVICE.	—	—	TOTAL
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
I. LEGISLATION.			
1 Legislative Council :			
Indemnity to members and mileage	15,064 00		
Salaries and contingent expenses including printing, binding, &c...	22,687 00	37,751 00	
2 Legislative Assembly :			
Indemnity to members and mileage	41,000 00		
Salaries and contingent expenses including printing, binding, &c...	52,600 00	93,600 00	
3 Expenses of Elections.....	.....	2,000 00	
4 Parliamentary Library.....	.....	5,000 00	
5 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery :			
Salary.....	600 00		
Contingencies.....	400 00	1,000 00	
6 Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.....	.....	5,000 00	
7 Law Clerk :			
Salaries of office.....	2,600 00		
Contingencies (comprising sessional clerk and a messenger).....	845 00	3,445 00	
Total Legislation.....	.....		147,796 00
II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT.			
8 Public Departments ; Salaries and contingencies :			
Salaries : Lieutenant Governor's Office	2,800 00		
Executive Council Department.....	3,265 00		
Secretary's do	10,850 00		
Registrar's do	2,900 00		
Crown Law do	9,950 00		
Treasury do	16,250 00		
Crown Lands do	31,060 00		
Carried over.....	77,075 00		147,796 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	—	—	TOTAL.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	77,075 00		147,796 00
II. CIVIL GOVERNMENT.			
Agriculture and Public Works do	15,250 00		
Public Instruction do	10,500 00		
		102,825 00	
Contingencies.....		29,500 00	
Total Civil Government.....			132,325 00
III. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, &c.			
9 Administration of Justice.....		293,238 00	
10 Police, covering statutory appropriation and including Provincial Police.....		44,000 00	
11 Reformatory Prison St. Vincent de Paul, Maintenance.....		33,000 00	
12 Prison Inspection.....		3,600 00	
Total Justice, Police and Reformatories, &c.....			373,838 00
IV. EDUCATION, &c.			
<i>Education.</i>			
<i>(Covering Statutory Appropriations.)</i>			
13 Superior Education.....	71,000 00		
14 Common Schools.....	145,000 00		
15 Schools in poor municipalities.....	8,000 00		
16 Normal Schools.....	42,500 00		
17 Salaries of School Inspectors.....	20,500 00		
18 Books for prizes.....	2,500 00		
19 Journals of Education.....	2,400 00		
20 Superannuated Teachers.. ..	5,100 00		
21 High Schools, Quebec and Montreal	2,470 00		
22 Compensation to Roman Catholic Institutions for grant to High Schools.....	4,940 00		
		304,410 00	
Carried over.....			653,959 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		—	—	TOTAL.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....		304,410 00	653,959 00
	<i>Literary and Scientific Institutions.</i>			
23	Medical Faculty, McGill College Montreal...	750 00		
24	School of Medicine, do ...	750 00		
25	Natural History Society, do ...	750 00		
26	Montreal Historical Society, do ...	400 00		
26½	Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, do ...	100 00		
27	Literary and Historical Society, Quebec.	750 00		
28	Aid towards publication of " Le Naturaliste Canadien "	200 00		
28½	Académie de Musique, Quebec.....	100 00		
	<i>Arts and Manufactures.</i>		3,800 00	
29	Board of Arts and Manufactures....		3,000 00	
	Total Education, &c.....			311,210 00
	V. AGRICULTURE, IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.			
	<i>Agriculture.</i>			
30	Agricultural Societies, &c., covering statutory appropriations	50,000 00		
31	Board of Agriculture.....	4,000 00		
32	Agricultural Schools, two French and one English.	2,400 00		
			56,400 00	
33	Immigration.....		20,000 00	
	<i>Colonization.</i>			
34	Colonization Societies (covering sta- tutory appropriations).	15,000 00		
35	Colonization Roads, 1st class.	90,000 00		
	do 2nd do	23,000 00		
	do 3rd do	10,000 00		
36	Colonization Railways ; (covering statutory appropriations).....	15,000 00		
37	Ste. Anne des Monts to Fox River Road (Gulf Coast Road)	4,000 00	157,000 00	
	Total Agriculture, Immigration and Colonization.....			233,400 00
	Carried over.....			1,198,569 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.	—	—	TOTAL.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....			1,198,569 00
VI. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.			
39 Rents, Insurances, Repairs, &c., of Public Buildings generally.....		32,680 00	
40 Inspections and Surveys.....		4,000 00	
41 Public Departments ; towards pur- chase or alterations of Buildings..		50,000 00	
42 Montreal Registry Office.....		8,000 00	
<i>Chargeable to the Building and Jury Fund for each district concerned.</i>			
43 Rents of Court Houses and Gaols....	120 00		
44 Insurances of do	3,000 00		
45 Repairs of do	10,800 00		
46 Gaol for females, Montreal.....	40,000 00		
47 Montreal Gaol, to increase the height of walls and for a guard house.....	5,000 00		
48 Bonaventure Court House and Gaol, to complete.....	4,500 00		
49 Gaspé do do	4,500 00		
50 Quebec Court House ; to enlarge the same. (Revote).....	7,000 00		
51 Quebec Court House ; for stone pil- lars and chains, &c.....	300 00		
52 Sherbrooke do to construct a			
53 room for Library.....	1,200 00		
54 Three Rivers do do a wing..	1,700 00		
Court Houses and Gaols, New Dis- tricts [revote].....	6,000 00	84,120 00	
Total Public Works & Buildings..			178,800 00
VII. CHARITIES.			
55 Beauport Lunatic Asylum.....	114,000 00		
56 St. John's Lunatic do	22,000 00		
57 Marine and Emigrant Hosp. Quebec.	4,000 00		
		140,000 00	
Carried over.....		140,000 00	1,377,369 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.	—	—	TOTAL.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	.....	140,000 00	1,377,369 00
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
58 Corporation of the General Hospital Montreal...	4,000 00		
59 Deaf and Dumb Institution Catholic do ...	3,000 00		
60 do Protestant, do ...	1,000 00		
61 Indigent Sick, do ...	3,200 00		
62 St. Patrick's Hospital, do ...	1,600 00		
63 Sœurs de la Providence, do ...	1,120 00		
64 St. Vincent de Paul, Asylum, do ...	600 00		
65 Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, do ...	800 00		
66 St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, do ...	640 00		
67 University lying in Hospital, do ...	480 00		
68 Magdalen Asylum (Bon P.) do ...	720 00		
69 Roman Catholic Orp. Asylum do ...	320 00		
70 Sœurs de la Charité, do ...	800 00		
71 do for their foundling hospital (as long as there is none in Quebec), do ...	400 00		
72 Protestant Orphan Asylum, do ...	640 00		
73 Lying in Hospital, care Sœurs de la Miséricorde, do ...	480 00		
74 Bonaventure Street Asylum, do ...	430 00		
75 Nazareth Asylum for the Blind and for destitute children, do ...	830 00		
76 Dispensary, do ...	320 00		
77 Ladies' Benevolent Society for Wi- dows and Orphans (including late House of Refuge), Montreal...	850 00		
78 Home and School of Industry, do...	320 00		
79 St. Bridget Asylum, do...	300 00		
80 Frères de la Charité de St. Vin- cent de Paul, do...	300 00		
81 Hospice de Bethléem, do...	400 00		
82 Hospice de la Miséricorde, Ful- lum Street, do...	200 00		
83 Protestant Infants' Home, do...	400 00		
84 Charitable Ladies' Association of the Roman Catholic Or- phan Asylum, Quebec...	800 00		
85 Indigent Sick, do...	3,200 00		
86 Asylum of the Good Shepherd, do...	800 00		
Carried over.....	28,950 00	140,000 00	1,377,369 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.				TOTAL.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		28,950 00	140,000 00	1,377,369 00
VII. CHARITIES.—Continued.				
87	Hospice de la Maternité, do...	480 00		
88	Ladies' Protestant Home, do...	420 00		
89	Male Orphan Asylum, do...	420 00		
90	Finlay Asylum, do...	420 00		
91	Protestant Female Orphan Asylum, do...	420 00		
92	St. Bridget Asylum, do...	500 00		
93	Canada Military Asylum, do...	160 00		
94	Dispensary, do...	200 00		
95	Hôpital St. Sauveur, do...	1,000 00		
96	Indigent Sick, Three Rivers...	2,500 00		
97	Sœurs de la Charité, for founding hospital, Three Rivers...	200 00		
98	General Hospital, Sorel.....	500 00		
99	St Hyacinthe Hospital, St Hyacinthe	500 00		
100	Hospice Youville, St. Benoit.....	200 00		
101	Asile de la Providence, Coteau du Lac.....	200 00		
102	Hospice St. Joseph, Beauharnois...	200 00		
103	Hospice Ste. Marie, Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	200 00		
104	Asile de la Providence, Masconche.	200 00		
105	Hôpital St. Jean, St. Jean...	200 00		
106	Hospice La Jemmerais, Varennes...	200 00		
107	Hospice des Sœurs de la Providence, St Vincent de Paul.	200 00		
108	Hôpital de la Providence, Joliette..	200 00		
109	Hospice de Laprairie, Laprairie...	200 00		
100	Hôpital St. Joseph, Chambly...	200 00		
111	Asile de la Providence, Ste Elizabeth	200 00		
112	Sœurs de la Providence de l'Hospice N.-D. de l'Assomption.....	200 00		
113	Hôpital de la Providence, Ste. Elizabeth.....	200 00		
114	Asile de la Providence, Ste. Ursule	200 00		
115	Hôpital Ste. Anne Lapocatière.....	200 00		
			39,870 00	
116	Reformatory Schools.....	5,940 00		
117	Industrial Schools.....	5,400 00	11,340 00	
Total Charities.....				191,210 00
Carried over.....				1,568,579 00

ESTIMATES of the Province of Quebec, &c., &c.—Continued.

SERVICE.		—	—	TOTAL.
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....			1,568,579 00
	VIII. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.			
118	Quebec Official Gazette.....		7,600 00	
119	Arbitration under Constitutional Act.....		5,000 00	
120	Miscellaneous.....		20,000 00	
	Miscellaneous Services.....			32,600 00
	IX. COLLECTION, MANAGEMENT AND OTHER CHARGES ON REVENUE.			
121	To meet demand on Municipalities' Fund, C. S., L. C. Cap. 110, sect. 7.....		3,000 00	
122	Registration Service.....	18,202 00		
123	Surveys.....	24,000 00		
124	General Expenditure by Crown Lands Department. (including Jesuits' Estates, Clergy Lands, Crown Domain, Seignory of Lauzon and Woods and Forests).....	50,100 00		
125	Stamps, Licences, &c.....		92,302 00 3,800 00	96,302 00
	Amount of Estimates of Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1873.....			1,699,481 00
126	To cover special warrants for expenditure already made belonging to fiscal year ended 30th June, 1871. See Public Accounts 1871, page 80.....		43,159 32	

STATEMENT

showing the details of certain services for which a vote of the
Legislature is required for the financial year ending 30th
June, 1873.

Friday, 24th November, 1871.

N. F. BELLEAU,

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec transmits to the Legislative Assembly, an estimate of the sums required for the Province, for the twelve months ending the 30th of June, 1873, and in conformity with the provisions of the 54th section of the British North America Act, 1867, he recommends these estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House,

Quebec, 24th November, 1871.

STATEMENT

Shewing the details of certain services for which a vote of the Legislature is required for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873.

SERVICE.		TOTAL.	
CIVIL GOVERNMENT SALARIES.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Lieutenant Governor's Office.</i>			
1	Private Secretary.....	1,400 00	2,800 00
1	Aide-de Camp.....	1,000 00	
1	Messenger.....	400 00	
<i>Executive Council Department.</i>			
1	Clerk of the Council.....	1,800 00	3,265 00
1	Clerk.....	700 00	
1	Messenger.....	400 00	
1	Messenger and house keeper..... at \$1 per day.	365 00	
<i>Provincial Secretary's Department.</i>			
	Provincial Secretary.....	3,750 00	10,850 00
1	Assistant do.....	1,800 00	
2	Clerks..... at \$1,200 per an.	2,400 00	
1	Accountant of Contingencies.....	1,000 00	
1	Clerk.....	800 00	
1	do.....	600 00	
1	Messenger.....	400 00	
1	Messenger and office-keeper.....	100 00	
<i>Provincial Registrar's Department.</i>			
1	Deputy Registrar.....	1,400 00	2,900 00
1	Clerk.....	1,100 00	
1	Messenger.....	400 00	
Carried over.....			19,815 00

STATEMENT shewing the details of certain services for which a vote of the Legislature is required, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873.—*Continued.*

SERVICE.		TOTAL.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....		19,815 00
	<i>Crown Law Department.</i>		
	Attorney General.....	3,750 00	
	Solicitor General.....	2,800 00	
1	Law Officers' Assistant.....	1,800 00	
1	Clerk.....	1,200 00	
1	Messenger	400 00	
			9,950 00
	<i>Treasury Department.</i>		
	Treasurer.....	3,750 00	
1	Assistant Treasurer.....	2,000 00	
1	Provincial Auditor.....	2,000 00	
2	Book-keeper at \$1,200 per annum.....	2,400 00	
2	Clerks, 1,000 do	2,000 00	
1	Clerk.....	800 00	
2	Clerks, at \$600 per annum.....	1,200 00	
2	do do	1,200 00	
1	Messenger and house-keeper.....	500 00	
1	Messenger	400 00	
			16,250 00
	<i>Crown Lands Department</i>		
	Commissioner of Crown Lands.....	3,750 00	
1	Assistant do	1,800 00	
1	Deputy Surveyor General	2,400 00	
1	Accountant and Cashier.....	1,600 00	
2	Surveyors and Draughtsmen, at \$1,400 per an... ..	2,800 00	
1	Clerk.....	1,800 00	
3	Clerks, at 1,240 per annum.....	3,720 00	
	Carried over.	17,870 00	46,015 00

STATEMENT shewing the details of certain services for which a vote of the Legislature is required, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873.—*Continued.*

—	SERVICE-	—	TOTAL.
		\$ cts.	
	Brought forward.....	17,870 00	
	<i>Crown Lands Department.—Continued.</i>		
1	Clerk.....	1,200 00	
3	Clerks, at \$1,100 per annum.....	3,300 00	
4	do at \$1,060 do	4,240 00	
1	Clerk.....	900 00	
2	do at \$800 per annum.....	1,600 00	
1	do	600 00	
3	Messenger, at \$450 per annum.....	1,350 00	
			31,060 00
	<i>Agriculture and Public Works Department.</i>		
	Commissioner.....	3,750 00	
4	Asst. do	1,800 00	
1	Secretary and accountant.....	1,600 00	
1	Engineer and Director of works.....	1,600 00	
1	Inspector of Colonization.....	1,000 00	
1	Asst. Engineer and Secretary to Arbitrators.....	900 00	
1	Book-keeper.....	1,200 00	
1	Asst. do	900 00	
1	Asst. Secretary.....	900 00	
1	Clerk.....	800 00	
2	Messenger at \$400 per annum	800 00	
			15,250 00
	<i>Department of Public Instruction.</i>		
	Minister of Public Instruction	1,000 00	
1	Secretary.....	2,000 00	
1	Assistant Secretary.....	1,400 00	
1	Accountant, at \$1,000 per annum.....	1,000 00	
2	Clerks, at do	2,000 00	
1	Clerk.....	800 00	
	Carried over.....	8,200 00	92,325 00

STATEMENT shewing the details of certain services for which a vote of the Legislature is required, for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873.—*Continued.*

—		—		TOTAL.
SERVICE.				
		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		8,200	00	92,325 00
<i>Department of Public Instruction.—Continued.</i>				
1	Clerk.....	660	00	
1	do	600	00	
1	Messenger	400	00	
	Extra Clerks	640	00	
				10,500 00
Total Salaries.....				102,825 00
Contingencies of Departments.....				29,500 00
Total Civil Government.....				132,325 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

	\$	cts.
Sheriffs' salaries, old districts, L. F. F.....	13,600	00
Prothonotaries and Clerks of Circuit Courts, Crown and Peace, L. F. F.....	90,000	00
Court of Appeals, L. F. F.....	6,000	00
Building and Jury Fund.....	8,000	00
Criminal Prosecutions.....	6,500	00
Sheriff's Contingent Expenses.....	125,000	00
Prothonotaries' do	1,500	00
Coroners' Salaries and Contingencies.....	19,000	00
Salaries of the Clerks of the Crown and Peace.—New Districts..	1,350	00
Interpreters to Courts.....	746	48
High Constables.....	400	00
Physicians to Gaols.....	2,639	88
Miscellaneous.....	3,500	00
District Magistrates.....	15,000	00
Total.....	293,236	36

(N° 15.)

RETURN

To an address of the 17th November, 1871, respecting the petitions of free holders in the County of Montmagny, praying that the arrears due by them to the Government upon the price of their lands be remitted; and further praying for free grants of lands to facilitate the development of Colonization in the said County. *

STATEMENT submitted by the Turnpike Road Company of Isle Jesus in the County of Laval, to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, agreeably with clause XXIX of its Act of Incorporation.

The amount of the capital stock of the Company all paid up is.....	\$30000	00
The Turnpike Roads cost	30000	00
The amount of Tolls received on the Road for (11) eleven months of year 1871 is.....	4697	00
No money received except for Tolls on Roads		
The amount expended on said Roads for repairs, material, keeping winter roads, management, &c., for eleven months of year 1871 is	1153	85
Amount of dividends paid during eleven months of year 1871.....	3543	15

No debts of any nature have been contracted by the Turnpike Road Company of Isle Jesus, in the County of Laval.

Montreal, December, 1871.

(Signé)

C. F. VINET,
Treasurer and Secretary.

Sworn to before me at Montreal, }
this 6th December, 1871.

(Signé) H. H. WHITNEY,
J. P.

(Copy.)

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 9th January, 1866

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council has been pleased to sanction the sale by Dr. James Douglas to Dr. François Ely Roy of two thirds of all his right and interest in the Beauport Lunatic Asylum and of the other third to Dr. J. E. Landry, as requested by the letter of Reverend James Douglas, Junior, acting on behalf of his father dated 30th December last:

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

E. PARENT,

Asst. Secretary.

Drs. JAMES DOUGLAS,
J. E. LANDRY,
F. E. ROY,
Commissioners of the
Beauport Lunatic Asylum
Quebec.

On the twenty first day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before us the undersigned Notaries Public duly admitted and sworn in and for Lower Canada and residing in the City of Quebec, personally came and appeared the Honorable Louis Massue, Joseph Painchaud, Errol Boyd Lindsay, Alexander Benjamin Sirois, Daniel McGie and Joseph Bowles, all of the said City of Quebec, Esquires, Commissioners of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, acting in this behalf in their said quality and for and in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty of the one part;

And James Douglass of the place called LaCanardièrre in the Parish of St. Roch of Quebec, and Jean Étienne Landry of the said City of Quebec, Esquire, sole owners and proprietors of the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum and medical superintendents thereof of the other part;

Which said parties have covenanted and agreed together as follows, that is to say:

Whereas by agreement duly made and executed before LeMoine and Colleague, Notaries, on the sixteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, the medical superintendent and proprietors of the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum undertook the maintenance of the Insane at the said Asylum, upon the terms and conditions therein particularly mentioned.

And whereas the said Proprietors of the said Asylum having recently made extensive changes in the present Asylum and having commenced the erection of a New Asylum, in the vicinity of the same, at a very considerable expense, with a view to afford accommodation to the increasing number of patients, have requested that their said agreement be extended for a further period, and His Excellency the Governor General in Council having been pleased to sanction the extension of the said agreement or contract for the term and subject to the clauses, charges and conditions herein after provided;

Now therefore these presents and we the said Notaries witness that the said agreement or contract of the sixteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, shall be and the same is hereby extended for a period of eight years to be computed from the first day of May next with the following amendments thereto, and subject to the clauses, charges, reserves and restrictions hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

The number of patients shall be raised from four hundred as now contracted for to five hundred and fifty as a minimum and six hundred and fifty as a maximum.

The buildings now in course of erection shall form a portion of the establishment and be ready for occupation before the number of patients can be increased as above mentioned.

The proprietors of the said Asylum shall provide suitable accommodation for such patients in such manner as will meet the approval of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums, &c.

A visiting Physician, shall be appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, and his salary paid through the said Commissioners of the said Asylum, the amount to be deducted from the sum, to become due or payable from time to time to the said proprietors by the Government.

The salary of the said visiting Physician to be eight hundred dollars per annum payable quarterly in the same manner as the accounts of the proprietors are paid.

The appointment of a visiting Physician shall not do away with the obligation on the part of the said proprietors of having a resident Physician in the said Asylum. The duties of the said visiting Physician shall be determined by His Excellency the Governor General and the Asylum shall be accessible to him at all times and in all its parts as well as to the said Commissioners and to the said Inspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c., &c.

Such visiting Physician, shall report to the Governor General on the state of the Asylum and in the approval of such report the proprietors shall comply with its requirements.

Such alterations shall be made in any building now or hereafter in use for the patients as may be recommended by the said Inspectors to secure efficient ventilation in the establishment.

The Government shall have the right, if they deem it proper, to purchase the said Asylum and the appurtenances at any time for an amount to be determined by arbitration.

The said proprietors shall have no claim against the Government in case of a change of tariff.

The said proprietors or any of them shall not transfer or sell his or their share of said contract or agreement as hereby amended to any person

whatsoever, without the consent previously obtained by the Governor General, and in case of the death of the said proprietors or of any of them his or their heirs shall not be entitled to continue said contract in the place of the deceased proprietor or proprietors without obtaining the consent of the Governor General therefor and if such consent be refused then the proprietors of such shares shall or may sell the same to any person or persons whomsoever; provided the individual selected and willing to purchase shall be acceptable to the Governor General whose consent for that purpose shall be necessary.

Any transfer or sale made without such consent shall not be binding on the Government who may *ipso facto* put an end to the said contract whenever they think proper.

The rates to be paid by the said Provincial Government for the patients in the Asylum shall continue to be the same, that is to say: thirteen shillings and nine pence per week each patient.

And lastly the said proprietors shall be bound and they do hereby bind and oblige themselves also to execute and perform all each and every the clauses, conditions and obligations contracted for by the proprietors of the said Asylum under and by virtue of the said agreement of the sixteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven with respect to the boarding, clothing and keeping of the patients entrusted to their care and to do whatsoever generally may be deemed necessary for their care, comfort and safe keeping.

Thus done and passed in the said city of Quebec at the office of Edward O'Brien one of us the said Notaries, on the day and year first above written under the number two hundred and sixty eight.

In Faith and Testimony whereof the said parties, acting as aforesaid have to these present first duly read according to Law, severally set their hands in the presence of the said Notaries, also hereunto subscribing.

(Signed,)

LOUIS MASSUE,
JOS. PAINCHAUD,
E. B. LINDSAY,
DANIEL MCGIE,
A. B. SIROIS,
JOSEPH BOWLES,
J. DOUGLASS,
J. E. LANDRY,
CHS. LESPÉRANCE, N. P.
ED. O'BRIEN, N. P.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,)

ED. O'BRIEN, N. P.

On the twenty fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, before Alexandre Lemoine, the undersigned Notary public duly admitted and sworn in and for the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada and residing at the City of Quebec personally came and appeared Errol Boyd Lindsay, Alexandre Benjamin Sirois and

Daniel McGie, all of the said City of Quebec, Esquires, Commissioners of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, acting herein as such Commissioners and for and in the name and behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, of the one part;

And Jean Etienne Landry and François Elzéar Roy both of the said city of Quebec, Esquires, Proprietors of the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum, and Medical Superintendents thereof, of the other part;

Which said parties, in the presence of the said Notary, did declare, covenant, promise and agree to and with the other of them as follows, that is to say:

Whereas by agreement, made and executed before Alex. Lemoine and Colleague Notaries, on the sixteenth of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, the Proprietors and Medical Superintendents for the time being of the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum, engaged to continue the maintenance of the Insane at the said Asylum on the terms and conditions and for the period therein particularly mentioned;

And whereas by deed made and entered into by and between the said Commissioners of the one part; and Dr. James Douglas, of Quebec and the said Jean Etienne Landry, then Proprietors of the said Asylum, and passed before Ed. O'Brien and Colleague, on the twenty first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five of the other part, the above mentioned agreement of the sixteenth May one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven was continued for a period of eight years to be computed from the first day of May then next ensuing with certain conditions and amendments in the said deed of the twenty first April eighteen hundred and sixty five more particularly mentioned and referred to;

And whereas the term of the said last mentioned contract or agreement will expire on the first May eighteen hundred and seventy three and the said Jean Etienne Landry and François E. Roy, present proprietors and medical superintendents of the said Asylum, have requested a renewal of the same;

And whereas His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province in Council has been pleased to sanction the extension of the said contract or agreement for the term, and subject to the modifications, clauses, charges and conditions herein after mentioned;

Now therefore, these presents witness that the said contract or agreement of the twenty first April eighteen hundred and sixty five shall be and the same is hereby extended and continued for a period of ten years to be computed from the said first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, subject to all, each and every the clauses and conditions thereof herein after reproduced, and to the amendments and modifications following to wit:

1^o That for and during the said period of ten years commencing from the said first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three a number of the patients to be supported at public or municipal cost in the Province of Quebec, the minimum of which shall be six hundred and fifty, will be placed by the Provincial Government in the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum. It being understood that the Government shall not be bound to any maximum, but that the said proprietors and superintendents shall be obliged to receive all patients that the said Government may deem proper to place at the said Asylum.

2° That the proprietors and medical superintendents shall at their cost and expense furnish proper and fitting accommodation for all said patients at the said Asylum and shall supply them with good and sufficient food, clothing and attendance, with medical services and whatsoever generally as may be deemed necessary for their cure, comfort and safe keeping;

3° That the rates to be paid by the said Provincial Government for each of the said patients shall be two dollars and seventy five cents a week, or one hundred and forty three dollars per annum, should the number not exceed six hundred and fifty, and the rates for all additional patients so sent by Government exceeding six hundred and fifty, shall be two dollars and fifty cents only per week, or one hundred and thirty dollars per annum each;

4° That the said Proprietors shall have no claim against the Government in case of a change of tariff;

5° That should any alteration or improvements to the said Asylum or to any of the existing buildings be found necessary at any time during the term of the present agreement for the accommodation of any increased number of patients the said Proprietors shall be bound to do and effect the same at their own cost and expense and in such manner, as will meet the approval of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums, and the said Proprietors shall likewise make in any building now or hereafter in use for the patients such alteration as may be recommended by the said Inspectors to secure efficient ventilation in the said establishment;

6° That His Excellence the Lieutenant Governor may appoint a visiting physician whose salary shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum and shall be paid by the Proprietors of the Asylum through the Commissioners thereof, and the amount deducted from the monies payable from time to time by the Government to the said Proprietors under the present contract and agreement it being understood and agreed that the rates aforesaid for the said patients shall be payable by the Government to the said Proprietors quarterly on the production by them of detailed accounts in such form as will be approved by Government;

7° That the appointment of a visiting Physician shall not do away with the obligation on the part of the said Proprietors and medical superintendents of having a resident Physician as heretofore in the said Asylum;

8° That the duties of the said visiting Physician shall be determined by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Asylum shall be accessible to him at all times and in all its parts as well as to the Commissioners thereof and to the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums for the time being;

9° That such visiting Physician, shall report to the Lieutenant Governor on the state of the Asylum and on the approval of such report the said Proprietors and medical superintendents shall be bound to comply with its requirements;

10° That none of the said Proprietors shall have a right or be allowed to sell or assign his or their share or interest in and to the present contract to any person or persons whomsoever without the consent previously obtained of the Lieutenant Governor; and that in case of the death of the said Proprietors or any of them at any time during the term of this agreement his or their heirs or legal representatives shall not be entitled to a

continuation of the present contract or agreement in the room of the party or parties so deceased without the consent of the said Lieutenant Governor to that effect; but if such consent be refused then and in such case the legal representatives of the party so deceased shall or may sell or assign their share or interest in said agreement or contract to any person or persons who may be acceptable to the Lieutenant Governor whose consent in such case will be required—and all every such sale or assignment made without the consent of the Lieutenant Governor for the time being shall not be binding upon the Government who may *ipso facto* put an end to the said contract or agreement if the said Government shall think proper;

11° And lastly that the Government shall have at all times during the continuation of the present contract or agreement the right and privilege of purchasing the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum with all its members and appurtenances for a sum of money to be fixed and determined by a majority of arbitrators, one of which to be named by Government another by the Proprietors of the said Asylum for the time being, and a third by the two so named.

The present contract and agreement to be duly fulfilled by the said parties hereto respectively on pain &c.

Thus done and passed at the said city of Quebec, in the office of the said Alexandre Lemoine, on the day and year first above written under the number three thousand nine hundred and thirty seven. In Faith and Testimony whereof the said parties, acting as aforesaid, have to these presents first duly read according to Law set and subscribed their names and signatures in the presence of the said Notary also hereunto subscribing.

(Signed,)

E. B. LINDSAY,
DANIEL MCGIE,
A. B. SIROIS,
J. E. LANDRY, M. D.
F. E. ROY, M. D.
A. LEMOINE, N. P.

A true copy of the Original remaining as record in my office.

A. LEMOINE, N. P.

On the sixteenth day of May in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven. Before us the undersigned Notaries Public duly admitted and sworn in and for Lower Canada and residing in the City of Quebec personally came and appeared the Honorable Louis Massue, Joseph Painchaud, Peter Langlois, James Gibb, Hammond Gowen, Errol Boyd Lindsay and Robert Hamilton all of the said City of Quebec, Esquires, Commissioners of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, acting in this behalf in their said quality and for and in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, of the one part;

And James Douglas of the place called La Canardière in the parish of St. Roch and Joseph Morin and Charles Fremont both of the said City of Quebec, all three Esquires, proprietors of the said Lunatic Asylum and medical superintendents thereof;

Which said parties have covenanted and agreed together as follows :

Whereas by agreement duly made and executed before the undersigned^{*} Notaries on the eleventh day of October in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five the said medical superintendents and proprietors of the Lunatic Asylum undertook the maintenance of the Insane, at the said Asylum, upon the terms and conditions therein particularly mentioned ; and whereas the said medical superintendents and proprietors of the said Lunatic Asylum have made application for an additional allowance to insure more ample provision for the maintenance of the said inmates ; and His Excellency the Governor General of the Province hath been pleased to grant such application and to sanction another agreement being entered into by the said Commissioners of the said Lunatic Asylum with the said medical superintendents and proprietors.

Now these presents and we the said Notaries witness that the said agreement of the eleventh of October one thousand eight hundred and fifty five be and the same is hereby cancelled, annulled and made void from and after the thirty first day of December now last past.

And the said parties have covenanted and agreed as by these presents they do covenant and agree as follows, that is to say ; that all patients to be supported at the public or municipal cost in Lower Canada up to the number of four hundred will be placed by the Provincial Government in the said Beauport Lunatic Asylum for a period of ten years to be computed from the first day of January now last past, reserving to the said Provincial Government the right of confiding any excess of patients beyond that number to other establishments.

That the said medical superintendents and proprietors shall furnish proper and fitting accomodation for any number of patients at the said Asylum not exceeding four hundred, and shall supply the said patients with good and sufficient food, clothing and attendance, with medical services and with whatsoever generally as may be deemed necessary for their cure, comfort and safe keeping. That the rates to be paid by the said Provincial Government for the said patients shall be thirteen shillings and nine pence per week, each patient equal to about thirty five pounds per annum.

That on their part the said medical superintendents and proprietors shall be held to, and they do hereby bind themselves at their own cost and expense to effect the required improvements for the classification and accomodation of the increased number of patients in the Asylum and to fit a sufficient and proper building therefor as well as for the reception and care of incurable patients.

The present agreement to be duly fulfilled by the said parties respectively on pain, &c.

Thus done and passed at the said City of Quebec in the office of Alexandre Lemoine one of us the said Notaries on the day and year first

above written under the number two thousand and five hundred and sixty five; In Faith and Testimony whereof the said parties hereto have to these presents first duly read according to law severally set their hands in the presence of us the said Notaries also hereunto subscribing.

(Signed,)

" L. MASSUE, "
" E. B. LINDSAY, "
" ROBERT HAMILTON, "
" J. DOUGLAS, "
" JAS. GIBB, "
" JOS. PAINCHAUD, "
" PETER LANGLOIS, "
" H. GOWEN, "
" JOS. MORRIN, "
" C. FREMONT, "
" W. BIGNELL, N. P. "
" A. LEMOINE, N. P. "

A true copy of the said original remaining of record in my Notarial Office.

(Signed,)

" A. LEMOINE, N. P. "

N. F. BELLEAU.

The Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, transmits for the information of the Legislative Assembly a copy of the contract entered into by the Government of the late Province of Canada and the Proprietors of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, bearing date the sixteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven; copy of a contract between the same parties, dated the twenty-first April one thousand eight hundred and sixty five; a copy of the correspondence carried on between the actual proprietors of the said Asylum and the Government concerning the renewal of the said contract and a copy of a new contract bearing date the twenty fifth October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

Government House,
Quebec, 5th December 1871.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 22nd Aug. 1871.

To the Commissioners of the
Beauport Lunatic Asylum.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of an order in council, approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the renewal of the contract between the Government and the proprietors of the Beauport Asylum.

Will you have the goodness to have prepared the draft of the necessary deed, to be submitted to this department for approval.

Hereunto annexed is a duplicate of the order in council, which you are requested to lay before the Proprietors for their information.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

PH. J. JOLICOEUR,

Assistant Secretary.

Copy of a report of a committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, bearing date the 20th July 1871, approved by the Lieutenant Governor the 9th August 1871.

No. 206.

On the renewal of the Government }
contract with the proprietors of }
the Beauport Lunatic Asylum. }

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, in a report dated the 19th July 1871, represents that taking into consideration the letter of the Proprietors of the Beauport Asylum, dated the 15th instant, by which they state that the time of the expiration of their contract is at hand, and that unless they are promptly made aware of the decision of the Government in relation to them, they will be exposed to great loss, and praying the renewal of their contract ending on the 1st May 1873, he is of opinion that the clause of the existing contract, fixing the minimum of patients at 550 and the maximum at 650 should not be maintained.

That the minimum number of patients should be 650 at the present rate of \$2.75 per week each, or \$143 per annum.

That every patient admitted at the expense of the Government, over and above the minimum number herein before stated, should be received at the reduced rate of \$2.50 per week, or \$130 per annum.

That the Government should not be confined by any fixed maximum, and that the proprietors should be obliged to receive all patients, whom the Government might deem it advisable to send them.

That the Government should have the right at any time of acquiring the said Asylum, if it should think fit, for a sum to be established by arbitration, and that all the other conditions of the existing contract, save in so far as they are modified by the above, be reproduced in the new contract.

That on such conditions and modifications being accepted, the contract be renewed for a period of ten years, to be computed from the date of its expiry.

The Committee concur in the above report and submit the same for the approval of the Lieutenant Governor.

Certified,

F. FORTIER.

C. E. C.

To the Honorable,
The Provincial Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

QUEBEC, 30th August, 1871.

SIR,

I am instructed by the Commissioners to enclose you the draft of the new contract with the medical proprietors of the Beauport Asylum, in conformity with your letter of the 22nd instant. You will also receive herewith a letter of the medical proprietors, in relation to the contract.

If you deem it advisable to accede to the request of the medical proprietors, the Commissioners propose to insert the following words at the end of clause No. 1. "Provided the number does not exceed what the "present buildings can conveniently admit."

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedt. Servt.,

A. LEMOINE,

Secretary;

C. B. L. A.

PHIL J. JOLICOEUR, Esq.
Asst. Secretary,
Quebec.

BEAUPORT ASYLUM,

29th August, 1871.

A. LEMOINE, Esq.

SIR,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of the order in council, containing the conditions of the renewal of our contract with the Government. Although

the Government may not intend to oblige us to erect new buildings, nevertheless to avoid any difficulty hereafter, we request the Commissioners to insert in the new deed, that we shall be bound to receive all patients whom the Government may send us, but only in so far as the existing buildings can conveniently admit them.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

F. E. ROY, M. D.

J. E. I. LANDRY, M. D.

By C. VINCLETTE, Attorney.

BEAUPORT ASYLUM, 15th July, 1871

The Honorable,
P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Provincial Secretary,
Quebec.

SIR,

As the time is approaching, at which our contract with the Government in relation to the Asylum, will come to an end, and as in an undertaking of this nature, it would be both imprudent for the Government and ruinous for ourselves, to wait till the last moment, we take the liberty of soliciting the renewal of the contract, for at least ten years after its expiry.

If you make enquiry into the circumstances of other institutions of the same kind, whether in Canada or the United States, you will readily satisfy yourself, that each patient therein costs, for his food and clothing, a much larger sum than with us, without receiving more care or attention. Thus, for example, the patients in the Asylum at St. John's, which belongs to the Government, cost it \$285 per annum, while with us they only cost \$148 each. Yet we must out of this latter sum provide for the maintenance of and interest upon our buildings, which are now valued at \$300,000.

In the Nova Scotia Asylum, the management of which is so much commended, each patient costs the Province \$173, without taking into consideration the interest on the first cost of the Asylum. Now it is a well known fact, admitted indeed by the Government, that their Asylums cost on the average from \$800 to \$1000 for each patient.

It can thus be easily imagined, what an Asylum like ours, capable of containing 900 patients, would cost the Government.

The Toronto Asylum, which cost between \$600,000 and \$700,000 can barely hold 600 patients, and each patient, has on the average of a number of years, cost the Province from \$40 to \$70 more than with us.

We do not, we are sure, exaggerate in asserting that our patients are more comfortable than those in the Asylum at Toronto, in which till very recently at least, there were neither spring beds, nor hair mattresses, as with us.

In view of such facts, it will not be deemed strange, if we desire to renew our contract on existing terms, with this difference, that the present minimum of \$50, is no longer possible, when it is considered that the enlargement of the Asylum, to almost double its former size, entails upon the proprietors increased expense for attendants, heating, lighting, &c. An idea may be formed of the cost of maintenance, when it is remembered that we have now over 90 servants in attendance. If the Government insists upon restricting the proprietors to the present minimum the institution must be closed.

Under these circumstances, we take the liberty of suggesting, that a minimum of 700 would be at once equitable to both the contracting parties, and calculated to reassure the proprietors.

In conclusion, permit us to recall to your attention, what we set out by asserting, that in our position, time is of importance, and that we will feel under deep obligations to the Government, if we are made aware as soon as convenient of its determination in this matter.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants,

F. E. Roy, M. D.

J. E. I. LANDRY, M. D.

By C. VINCLETTE.

QUEBEC, 5th December, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR,

The letter of Assistant Provincial Secretary Parent, of the 9th January 1866, informing the Commissioners that His Excellency the administrator of the Government had been pleased to sanction the sale made by Dr. Douglas to Drs. Landry and Roy of his rights in the Asylum, is the only document in our possession, in relation to that transaction.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

A. LEMOINE,

Secretary, C. B. L. A.

P. J. JOLICŒUR, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

QUEBEC, 6th October, 1871.

To the Honorable,
The Provincial Secretary,
Quebec.

SIR,

I have received communication of an order in council, by which the Government consents to enter into a new contract with the proprietors of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum, for ten years, to be computed from the expiration of the contract which ends in 1873. The order in council, amongst other conditions, contains one which compels the proprietors, to receive all lunatics or idiots whom the Government may send them, and this at the reduced rate of \$130, per annum each, counting from 650, up to which figure each lunatic is to pay the usual rate of \$143.

I have the honor to inform you, that if the Government understands by "all such lunatics as the Government may please to send to the Asylum," only as many as the existing Asylum can contain, the proprietors have no objection whatever to the clause, but if on the contrary, it intends, (what I indeed cannot believe) by this clause, to have the right of forcing them to build and increase their establishment, it would be ruin to one of them, in the exceptional position in which he is now placed, and would seriously injure their united interests.

Permit me, therefore, Sir, with all possible respect, to ask your interpretation of this clause, and to subscribe myself.

Your most obedient humble servant,

J. E. I. LANDRY, M. D.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 12th October, 1871.

SIR,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acknowledge receipt of your letter bearing date the 9th instant, and in reply to state that the Government understands by the words "all such lunatics as the Government may please to send to the Asylum," as many as the existing buildings can hold without serious danger and inconvenience, according to the reports which may be from time to time made in relation thereto, by the medical inspectors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,

Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 23rd October, 1871.

SIR,

In reply to yours of the 30th August last, I have the honor to transmit you herewith, the draft of the deed, to be entered into with the medical proprietors of the Beauport Asylum.

The draft submitted is approved, with the exception of the alteration made on the margin of the third page, and the Commissioners are authorized to sign it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours most obedient servant,

PH. J. JOLICŒUR,

Asst.-Secretary.

A. LEMOINE, Esq.

Secretary of the Commissioners
of the Beauport Lunatic
Asylum.

(No. 18.)

RETURN

To an address of the 4th December, 1871, praying for the correspondence relating to the residence of the Judge appointed to exercise judicial functions in the Districts of Montmagny and Beauce. *

SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER, 1871.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the sixth instant, praying that he would be pleased to lay before the House, a statement showing the number of limits granted to various parties in the Districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from eighteen hundred and fifty to the present time ; their situation, the extent of each, the date of each license, the conditions under which it was issued, the amount paid for each limit, the quantity of different kinds cut, the sums paid for stumpage ; the dates of payment for ground rents and stumpage and all other dues imposed by the regulations in force at the various periods at which the licenses were issued. And further, whether any moneys remain due to the Government or have not been paid, and if so, why ? Whether the Government has remitted any part of the sums so due and if so to whom and for what reasons ?

By Command,

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Secretary.SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 15th December, 1871.

STATEMENT showing the amount remitted by the Government, and the reasons for which such amount was remitted.

	\$	cts.	
F. Fortin	120	00	These amounts were remitted by the Government in consideration of the losses sustained by the settlers in the Saguenay district from the fire in May, 1870. Mr. Guay then lost his mill and a quantity of timber, saw logs, &c., &c. The reductions were made on the 6th of June, 1870, and no others have since been made.
B. Simard.....	90	00	
Phil. Gagnon.....	30	00	
A. Potvin	81	00	
Phil. Gagnon.....	30	00	
A. Potvin	30	00	
B. Simard.....	78	43	
John Guay	525	08	
	984	51	

E. E. TACHÉ,
A. C.

Crown Lands Department,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 14th December, 1871.

STATEMENT showing the sums remaining due and unpaid to the Government, and the reason thereof.

NAMES.	White pine. Saw logs.	Spruce. Saw logs.	Amount due.	REMARKS.
			\$ cts.	
John Foster	200	500	45 83	Died insolvent in 1852.
B. Villeneuve.....	200		16 67	Left the province without paying before 1854.
L. Goudreault.....		400	16 67	do do do
D. Villeneuve		300	12 50	do do do
A. Tremblay	138½		11 54	Died insolvent in 1857.
	638½	1200	103 21	

E. E. TACHÉ,
A. C.

Crown Lands Department,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 14th December, 1871.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of various kinds of timber cut, the sums paid for timber limits and all other dues imposed by the regulations in force at the various periods in which licenses were granted; whether any sums of money remain due and unpaid to the Government, and if so, why; and also whether the Government has remitted any portion of the amount, and if so, to whom and for what reasons.

Year.	Pine. Saw logs.	Spruce.		White Pine.		Spruce.		Birch.		Cord wood.		Spar.	Knees.	Cedar rails.	Amount collected.	Remarks.
		Spruce. Saw logs.		Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Hard.	Soft.					
1850...	68,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,363 12	
1851...	...	44,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,142 28	
1852...	9,228	14,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,356 67	
1853...	24,458	50,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,146 57	
1854...	20,225	10,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,879 55	
1855...	61,423	7,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,636 47	
1856...	34,093	19,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,682 68	
1857...	34,999	22,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,570	...	...	4,071 40	
1858...	78,147	52,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,771 35	
1859...	45,326	84,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,800 92	
1860...	51,423	69,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,559 42	
1861...	64,005	79,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,935 39	
1862...	38,721	67,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,784	
1863...	79,633	415	...	38,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,781	
1864...	42,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,503	
1865...	54,669	52,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,593	
1866...	58,173	66,499	302	13,000	1,259	31,747	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	37,000	
1867...	98,328	28,123	216	13,000	587	10,316	...	16	374	72	...	...	...	...	270	
1868...	50,229	84,966	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	9,161	...	...	...	...	...	240	
1869...	44,712	82,651	...	...	...	...	...	7	100	...	831	...	...	...	331	
1870...	2,592	2,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870...	26,098	158,831	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026	...	...	...	...
Total	908,565	1,038,012	933	41,760	1,816	42,061	...	1,123	9,655	72	1,916	1,570	18,901	37,000	\$133,460 96	

E. E. TACHÉ,
A. C.

Crown Lands Department,
Woods and Forests.
Quebec, 14th December, 1871.

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 1852.		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			
November 11.....	24	106	53 00	Price & McLeod..	Saguenay and tributaries.	
do	25	305	157 00	do ..	do	
do	26	449	224 50	do ..	do	
1853.						
January 13.....	.....	1,993	936 00	Wm. Price & Co...	do	
1850.						
August 4.....	6	15	7 50	do ..	Black River.	
do	7	40	20 00	do ..	River Canard.	
do	8	30	15 00	do ..	River Mbul n Baude.	
do	9	50	25 00	do ..	River Sault-au-Cochon.	
do	10	50	25 00	do ..	River Betsiamites.	
July 28.....	4	50	25 00	James Gibb.....	River Malbaie.	
do	5	50	25 00	do ..	do	
September 10.....	12	12	6 00	N. Tétu & Co.....	Escoumains.	
1853.						
May 1st.....	1	44	22 00	D. E. Price.....	River Sainte-Marguerite.	
July 28.....	2	50	25 00	F. Baby	River Malbaie.	
do	3	50	25 00	do ..	do	
do	4	50	25 00	Jas. Gibb.....	do	
do	5	50	25 00	do ..	do	
August 4.....	6	15	7 50	Wm. Price.....	Black River.	
do	7	40	20 00	do ..	River Canard.	
do	8	30	15 00	do ..	River Moulin Baude.	
do	9	50	25 00	do ..	River Sault-au-Cochon.	
do	10	50	25 00	do ..	River Betsiamites.	
do 19.....	11	13½	6 75	A. B. Tremblay...	River Baie des Roches.	
September 10.....	12	12	6 00	N. Tétu & Co...	River Escoumains.	
do 14.....	13	12	6 00	Rémi Boucher....	River Sault-au-Mouton.	
October 29.....	14	18	9 00	Thos. Simard.....	River Port aux quilles.	
Carried over.....	.....	3,634½	1,761 25			

STATEMENT showing the number limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay from 1852, to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April 1854.		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
Brought forward.....	.....	3,634½	\$ cts. 1,761 25			
June 30.....	.....	.....	428 00	Wm. Price.....	Grand Bay, old licenses renewed.	
December 30.....	1	50	25 00	do estate McLeod.	River Pembroke.	
do	2	50	25 00	do	do	
do	3	24	12 00	do	do	
do	4	24	12 00	do	do	
do	5	25	22 50	do	Lake St. John.	
do	6	8	4 00	do	River Kaushpauan.	
do	7	50	25 00	do	do Pastoka.	
do	8	50	25 00	do	Belle Rivière.	
do	9	30	15 00	do	River Metabetchouan.	
do	10	30	15 00	do	do	
do	11	36	18 00	do	Ouatichouan.	
do	12	36	18 00	do	do	
do	13	6	4 00	do	Lake St. John.	
do	14	10	5 00	do	do	
do	15	12	6 00	do	do	
do	16	24	12 00	do	do	
do	17	24	12 00	do	River Pekocopeau.	
do	18	18	9 00	do	do aux Sables.	
do	19	30	15 00	do	do Grande Décharge.	
do	20	18	9 00	do	do Gervais.	
do	21	30	15 00	do	do des Veaux.	
do	22	24	12 00	do	do Dorval.	
do	23	24	12 00	do	do Grande Décharge.	
do	24	30	15 00	do	do Shipshaw.	
do	25	24	12 00	do	do du Moulin.	
Carried over.....	.....	3,321½	2,143 75			

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			
Brought forward.....		3,321½	2,143 75			
1854.						
December 30.....	26	16	8 00	Wm. Price.....	River Sacbert.	
do	27	20	10 00	do	do Tahipshaw.	
do	28	25	12 50	do	do do	
do	29	50	25 00	do	do Mestassina.	
do	30	45	22 50	do	do Peribonko.	
do	31	50	25 00	do	do do	
do	32	50	25 00	do	do do	
do	33	30	15 00	do	do Thitagana.	
do	34	15	7 50	do	Lake St. John.	
do	35	15	7 50	do	do do	
do	36	50	25 00	do	River Postauka.	
do	37	30	15 00	do	do Rushpankan.	
do	38	30	15 00	do	do Duolos.	
do	39	32	16 00	do	do Gervais.	
do	40	25	12 50	do	do Dorval.	
do	41	10	5 00	do	do Belle.	
do	42	30	15 00	do	do Kushpaigani.	
do	43	26	13 00	do	do Métaubetchouan.	
do	44	30	15 00	do	do do	
do	45	28	14 00	do	do Ouitchouan.	
do	46	18	9 00	do	do do	
do	47	30	15 00	do	do Ashoponouchouan.	
do	48	48	24 00	do	do au Saumon.	
do	49	50	25 00	D. E. Price.....	do Sainte-Marguerite	
do	50	42	21 00	do	do do	
do	51	16	8 00	do	do Saugeny.	
do	52	8	4 00	do	do do	
Carried over.....		4,100½	2,553 25			

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the local ties in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			
Brought forward.....		4,100½	2,553 25			
1854.						
December 30.....	53	36	18 00	D. E. Price.....	River Saint-Jean.	
do	54	8	4 00	do	do Saguenay.	
do	55	30	15 00	do	Township Simard.	
do	56	48	24 00	do	River Valain.	
do	57	50	25 00	do	do Ouïatchouan.	
do	58	25	12 50	do	do do	
do	59	45	22 50	do	do do	
do	60	45	22 50	do	do do	
do	61	24	12 00	do	Lake Saint-Jean.	
do	62	45	22 50	do	River Mestouch.	
do	63	30	15 00	do	do do	
do	64	8	4 00	do	do Dalziel.	
do	65	30	15 00	do	do Tshitagan.	
do	66	30	15 00	do	do do	
do	67	30	15 00	do	do Ashoupmouchaun.	
do	68	24	12 00	Wm. Price.....	do Grand Bay.	
do	69	12	6 00	do	do do	
do	70	12	6 00	do	do Mars.	
do	71	12	6 00	do	do Grand Bay.	
do	72	26	18 00	do	Petit Lac Saint-Jean.	
do	73	15	7 50	do	River Saguenay.	
do	74	18	9 00	do	do do	
do	75	9	4 50	do	do do	
1855.						
December 30.....			1,425 25	do et al..	Saguenay and tributaries, Renewal of old Licenses.	
1856.						
April 30.....	58	21	21 00	Wm. Price.....	River Petite Bergeronne.	
October 30.....	11	50	25 00	Gas. Gibb.....	River Portneuf.	
do	12	50	25 00	do	do do	
Carried over.....		4,843½	4,360 50			

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			
Brought forward..	.....	4,843½	4,360 50			
1856.						
October 30.....	.....	.....	.....	Wm. Price.....	Black River.	
do	1	10	5 00	do	do	
do	2	10	5 00	do	do	
do	3	18	9 00	do	Rivière aux Canards.	
do	4	10½	5 25	do	Petites Bergeronnes.	
do	5	10½	5 25	do	do	
do	6	30	15 00	do	River Sault au Cochon.	
do	7	15	7 50	do	do Laval.	
do	8	30	15 00	do	do do	
do	9	15	7 50	do	do Betsiamites.	
do	10	15	7 50	do	do do	
do	12	12	6 00	N. Tétu & Co.....	do Escoumains.	
do .....	.....	.....	50 00	Gas. Gibb.....	Renewal of old Licenses.	
do .....	.....	.....	44 00	Tremblay & Si- mard	do do	
1857.						
January 30.....	.....	.....	12 00	N. Tétu & Co.....	do do	
February 28.....	.....	.....	33 00	do	do do	
July 31.....	.....	.....	35 25	Guay & Tremblay	do do	
August 31.....	.....	.....	20 00	do	do do	
October 31.....	65	30	15 00	Wm. Price & Co..	Lake St. John.	
do	66	20	20 00	D. E. Price.....	River Saguenay.	
do	67	10	10 00	do	Lake St. John.	
do	68	18	18 00	do	do	
do	69	18	18 00	do	do	
do	70	18	9 00	do	do	
do	71	9	4 50	do	do	
do	72	12	6 00	do	do	
do	73	16	8 00	do	do	
do	74	12	6 00	do	do	
		5,182½	4,757 25			

STATEMET showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
Brought forward.....		5,182½	\$ cts. 4,757 25			
1857.						
October 31.....	75	30	15 00	D. E. Price.....	Lake St. John.	
do	76	30	15 00	do	do	
do	77	20	10 00	Wm. Price & Co..	do	
do	78	20	20 00	do	Baie des Ha! Ha!	
do	79	18	9 00	do	River Saguenay.	
do	80	30	15 00	D. E. Price	do	
do	81	8	4 00	do	do	
do	82	9	4 50	do	Tp. Labarre.	
do	83	20	10 00	do	Lake St. John.	
do	84	20	10 00	do	do	
1858.						
April 30.....	20	4	4 00	Rémy Boucher ...	Tp. Iberville.	
do	21	4	4 00	do	do	
do	22	5	4 00	N. Tétu & Co.....	do	
do	23	5	4 00	do	do	
do	24	4	4 00	Rémy Boucher ...	Escoumains.	
do	25	4	4 00	do	do	
do	26	8	4 00	N. Tétu & Co.....	do	
do	27	8	4 00	do	do	
do	28	12	6 00	Jas. Alexander...	Tp. Tremblay.	
July 31.....			1,982 50	Wm. Price & Son	Renewal of old licenses.	
1859.						
December 31.....			1,490 99	do et al...	do	
1860.						
January 31.....	25	8	4 00	H. Dufour.....	Tp. Callières.	
do	26	8	4 00	do	Tp. Saguenay.	
February 29.....			20 00	Tremblay & Boucher.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
March 31.....	32	30	15 00	Wm. Price & Son	River Grande Décharge.	
do	33	30	15 00	do	do	
do	34	18	9 00	do	Tp. Simard.	
Carried over.....		5,535½	8,448 24			

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
Brought forward.....		5,535½	8,448 24			
1860.						
March	31.....	35	24	12 00	Wm. Price & Son	River Saguenay.
do	.....	36	16	8 00	do	Tp. Roberval.
do	.....	37	10½	5 25	do	Tp. Coleraine.
do	.....	38	22½	11 25	do	Tp. Metabetchouan.
do	.....	39	8	4 00	do	Tp. Caron.
do	.....	40	9	4 50	Collard, Guay & Co.....	Tp. Tadoussac.
do	.....	41	8	4 00	do	do
do	.....	42	8	4 00	Boniface Trem- blay.....	Tp. Callières.
do	.....	43	24	12 00	David Côté.....	Tp. Saint-Jean.
do	.....	44	24	12 00	do	do
do	.....	45	21	10 50	Wm. Price & Son.	Tp. Méry.
do	.....	46	9	4 50	N. Tétu & Co.....	Tp. Escoumains.
April	30.....	.....	.....	99 50	Guay, Tétu & al..	Renewal of old licenses.
November 30.....		.....	702 41	Wm. Price & Son.	do	
1861.						
January	31.....	.....	65 50	Tétu, Boucher & al.....	do	Bonus
do	.....	.....	28 00	Bouchard & Du- four.....	do	obtained at
December 31.....	.....	.....	517 25	Wm. Price & Son.	do	auction.
1862.						
February	28.....	.....	142 22	Gibb, Tétu & al..	do	
April	30.....	.....	41 50	Tremblay, Guay & al.....	do	\$ cts.
October	31.....	1	18	9 00	F. Fortin.....	River Saguenay
do	.....	2	15	7 50	A. Tremblay	do
do	.....	3	5½	4 00	H. Laforge.....	do
November 30.....	4	7½	4 00	J. Kane	River & Mars.....	8 50
do	.....	5	6	4 00	Ls. Tremblay.....	Tp. Tremblay.....
do	.....	6	18½	9 25	R. Blair.....	Tp. Kane.....
do	.....	7	9½	4 75	do	Tp. Simon
do	.....	8	11½	5 75	Jos. Fortin.....	Tp. Bagot.
December 31.....		.....	107 50	Price & Guay.....	Renewal of old licenses....	93 50
Carried over.....		5,810½	10,292 37			

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			Bonus.
						\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		5,810½	10,292 37			93 50
1862.						
December 31.....			718 50	Wm. Price & Son.	Renewal of old licenses.	
1863.						
January 31.....	18	15	7 50	Jas. Alexander...	River Saguenay.....	15 50
do	19	9	4 50	do	do	9 50
February 10.....	20	9	4 50	John Guay	Tp. Harvey	9 50
do	21	9	4 50	do	Tp. Tremblay	9 50
do	22	9	4 50	do	do	9 50
do	23	8½	4 25	do	Tp. Simard	9 00
do	24	8	4 00	do	Tp. Jonquière	8 50
do	25	18½	9 37	do	Tp. Plessis	19 25
do	26	9	9 00	Collard & Dumas.	Tp. Tadousac (Renewal.)	
do	27	15	7 50	E. Tremblay	Tp. Simard	15 50
do	28	9	4 50	do	do	9 50
do	29	25	12 50	Wm. Price & Son.	Tp. Bagot	25 50
do	30	7½	4 00	do	do	8 50
do	31	9	4 50	do	Tp. Simard	9 50
do	32	18	9 00	do	do	18 50
do	33	16½	8 25	do	Tp. Bourget	17 00
do	34	30	15 00	do	do	30 50
do	35	2	4 00	do	Tp. Labarre	8 10
do	36	18	9 00	do	River Saguenay	18 50
do	37	15	7 50	do	do	15 15
do	38	7	4 00	do	do	8 50
do	39	6	4 00	do	Tp. Roberval	8 50
do	40	24	12 00	do	Lake St. John	24 50
do	41	12	6 00	do	Tp. Callières	12 50
do	42	8	4 00	A. Tremblay	River Saguenay.	
do	43	8	4 00	do	do	
Carried over.....		6,126	11,182 74			389 75

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			Bonus. \$ cts.
Brought forward.....		6,120	11,182 74			389 75
1863.						
September 12.....	1	5½	4 00	W. Price & Son...	Tp. Jonquière	8 50
do	2	18	9 00	do	do	18 50
do	3	10½	5 25	do	do	10 50
do	4	15	7 50	do	Tp. Parent.....	15 50
do	5	15	7 50	E. Tremblay	Tp. Albert	15 50
do	7	15	7 50	T. Tremblay	River Saguenay	15 50
do	6	24	12 00	Collard, Guay & Co.....	Tp. DeSalles	24 50
do	8	50	25 00	Jas. Gibb.....	Mille Vaches	50 50
do	9	7½	4 00	J. A. Gravel.....	Tp. Bagot	8 50
do	10	25	12 50	R. O. Dumasier.....	River Betsiamites	25 50
do	11	16	8 00	John Guay	Tp. Jonquière	16 50
do	12	18	9 00	N. Tétu & Co. ...	Tp. Iberville	18 50
do	14	15	7 50	do	River Castor	15 50
do	15	40	20 00	do	do	40 50
do	16	20	10 00	do	do	20 50
do	17	46	22 50	do	River Sault-au-Mouton	45 50
do	13	12	6 00	John Guay	Tp. Tremblay.....	12 50
do	18	3	4 00	do	Tp. Simard	8 50
do	19	18	9 00	J. B. Coude	Tp. Tremblay	18 50
do	20	9	4 50	G. J. Gauthier.....	Tp. Simard	9 50
do	21	6	4 00	L. G. Tremblay...	Tp. Callières.....	8 50
do	22	1½	4 00	E. Tremblay.....	Tp. Simard	8 50
do	23	1	4 00	La. Tremblay.....	Tp. Jonquière	8 50
November 4.....	24	1½	4 00	do	Tp. Tremblay	8 50
do	25	10	5 00	John Guay	Tp. Simard	10 50
do	26	15	7 50	F. & W. Fortin...	Tp. Champigny	15 50
do	27	3	4 00	J. Girard	Tp. Jonquière.....	8 50
Carried over.....		6,540½	11,409 99			357 25

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 184 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			Bonus.
Brought forward.....		6,549½	11,409 99			\$ cts. 857 25
1863.						
December 10.....		2½	4 00	Jos. Fauchon.....	Tp. Bagot.....	8 50
do 31.....			154 37	Tramblay, Guay & al.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
do 31.....			726 95	Wm. Price & Son & al.....	do	
1864.						
December 31.....			25 00	Jas. Gibb.....	do	
do 31.....			815 70	Price & Son, Gibb et al.....	do	
1865.						
May 20.....	1	9	4 50	John Guay.....	Tp. Jonquière.....	9 50
September 11.....	2	6	4 00	P. B. Belleville...	Tp. Callières.....	8 50
December 31.....			1,006 25	Price & Son.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
1866.						
June 3.....		6	4 00	John Guay.....	Tp. Jonquière	8 50
December 31.....			422 75	Guay, Price, Tétu & al.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
do 31.....			119 13	Gravel, Guay & Collard, &c.....	do	
1867.						
December 31.....			796 38	Price, Guay & al.	do	
do	1	25	50 00	Price Bros. & Co.	River Saguenay	25 00
do	2	12	24 00	do	do Valin.....	12 00
do	3	12	12 00	do	do Saguenay.....	12 00
do	4	9	18 00	do	do	9 00
do	5	8	16 00	do	do	8 00
do	6	6	12 00	do	do	6 00
do	7	15	30 00	do	do Petites Bergeronnes	15 00
do	8	32	64 00	do	do	32 00
do	9	20	40 00	do	do Saui-au-Cochon...	20 00
do	10	12	24 00	do	do	12 00
do	11	20	40 00	do	do	20 00
do	12	49	98 00	do	do Laval	49 00
do	13	20	40 00	do	do	20 00
do	14	13½	27 00	do	do Saguenay.....	13 50
1868.						
December 31.....		2,077		Price, Guay & al.	Renewal of old licenses.	
Carried over.....		8,903½	15,988 02			1,145 75

STATEMENT showing the number of limits granted to different persons in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from 1852 to the present time, the localities in which such limits are situated, their extent, the date of the issue of each license, the conditions upon which it was granted, and the sum of money paid for each such limit.—*Continued.*

Licenses granted terminating 30th April, 185 .		Area under license in square miles.	Amount of ground rent paid therefor.	To whom granted.	Locality.	Remarks.
Date.	No.					
			\$ cts.			\$ cts.
Brought forward..		8,903½	15,988 02			1,145 75
1869.						Bonus.
July 31.....			330 00	Guay, Tremblay et al.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
do			8 00	N. Têtu & Co.....	do do	
do	0 2		4 00	Price, Bros. & Co....	Tp. Tadoussac.....	12 00
December 31.....			2,969 75	Price, Guay, Têtu et al.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
1870.						
December 31.....			2,509 00	Price, Guay, Têtu et al.....	Renewal of old licenses.	
		8,905½	21,808 77			1,157 75

RECAPITULATION.

Ground Rent.....	\$21,808 77
Bonus.....	1,157 75
Total	<u>\$22,966 52</u>

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

Woods and Forests,

Quebec, 14th December, 1871.

E. E. TACHÉ,
A. C.

(N° 19.)

RETURN

o an Address of the 15th November, 1871, shewing a statement of Crown Lands now held under license for lumbering purposes, the name of each lumber merchant holding license for cutting timber. *

(N° 19.)

RETURN

o an Address of the 11th December, 1871, praying for a statement of all applications pending before the Government or the Crown Lands Department for licenses to manufacture lumber. *

(N° 20.)

RETURN

o an Address of the 11th December, 1871, praying for a statement of the number of books selected by the Council of Public Instruction, and approved according to law, for the use of common schools in this province. *

(N° 21.)

RETURN

shewing the number of votes recorded for each candidate in the last election for the Province of Quebec, in each electoral district, township, city, town or parish where a poll had been held, the number of votes recorded in each district, and the number of electors inscribed on the electoral lists, &c. *

* Not printed.

FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS

AND ASYLUMS,

FOR THE

YEAR 1871.

Printed by order of the Legislature.



QUEBEC:
PRINTED BY AUGUSTIN COTÉ.
1872.

Quebec, 15th December, 1871.

*To the Hon. P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, Minister of Public
Instruction, Provincial Secretary, etc., etc., etc.*

MR,

I have the honor to transmit you the fourth report of the
inspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c., for the year 1871.

THE REPORT CONTAINS :

- 1° The general report of the Board of Inspectors.
- 2° The special reports of the Inspectors.
- 3° The annual reports submitted to the Board by various institutions,
for the year 1870.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS,
C. B. I. P. and A.

FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND ASYLUMS

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

To Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Before entering into the subject matter of this report, we may be permitted to say a few words in memory of our esteemed colleague, whom we had the misfortune to lose by death, during the past year.

The late lamented Dr. Boucher de la Bruère, a public officer for many years, and a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors, since its reorganization, so favorably impressed all who came into contact with him, that it is unnecessary almost to mention his many estimable qualities. His amiable and retiring disposition, his moderation and his zealous nature, were ever remarkable.

For us, who had so many opportunities during the three last years of his life of becoming fully acquainted with him, we can testify of his excellent heart and his happy frame of mind, and we shall never forget the agreeable days of labor and pleasant hours of rest, passed in his society.

I.

In our last report, we endeavored to point out the inconveniences and evil consequences which were likely to be occasioned by the delay experienced in the publication of our reports, and we showed that if they had any merit at all, they would lose it by losing their actuality. We therefore suggested to the government certain amendments, which we deemed advisable in the law.

We were anxious that sheriffs and superintendents of institutions com-

pelled to report to the Board, should do so, if not at the end of the fiscal year, the 30th June, then at least, at the beginning of October in each year, so that we might be in a position to submit our own report, somewhat later, in the month of December.

Our report presented in December might be printed and distributed in January following.

To act thus would be to act in the public interest, as it would render the country acquainted with all that was transpiring or was likely to be soon taken up.

In Ontario, matters are pushed forward with a rapidity which we should like to see introduced here. The Inspectors' report reaches us about a month after it leaves the hands of its authors, and in reading it, we are satisfied, that we are receiving the most recent information, and that it affords us a correct idea of what is actually going on.

Our reports, if not in form at least in substance, interest all who are aware of the importance of the Institutions, the wants of which we relate, and into the details of whose management and administration we enter minutely.

Your Excellency will permit us to urge that one or other of the periods above mentioned be fixed upon as the most suitable time for making the reports to which we have alluded.

While waiting for a change in the law, we have considered it but right to follow ourselves the course which we have laid down, and that we may enforce our arguments by example, we have the honor to present to Your Excellency, the following report for the year 1871.

II.

Our last report, which contained full statistics, frees us this year from the necessity of repeating them. We therefore only give those supplied by the Sheriffs.

We shall confine ourselves to a short statement of the actual condition of our penal and charitable institutions, accompanied by a summary of what remains to be done both in the way of construction and administration.

If during the year which has just passed, all that should have been was not effected, we have nevertheless great reason to congratulate ourselves on the success obtained and the vast quantity of work accomplished.

PERCÉ AND NEW-CARLISLE.

The gaols in both these places are now sufficiently far advanced, to enable us to hope for their completion during the ensuing year.

The unhappy beings, who shall be hereafter confined in them, will have at least the advantage of being lodged in buildings constructed on

hygienic principles, in lieu of being buried in what can only be termed holes, as they have hitherto been, in the old prisons.

Their construction has been for a long time desired, and assuredly not without good reason.

QUEBEC.

Another wing, containing the hospitals, kitchen and dining room, has been added to this prison.

Hitherto a narrow passage served as a dining room, and as only fifty prisoners could be accommodated in it, the others had to be attended to in their cells.

The new dining room is divided into two. One half is set apart for men, the other for women. The kitchen adjoins the dining room. A splendid Belgian stove, of capacity to cook for 500 persons, has been placed in it, at a cost of \$700.

So soon as the interior of the hospitals is finished, the chapels, which are now used as hospitals, will again be opened, one for Catholic and the other for Protestant worship.

MONTREAL.

A large workshop has been constructed inside the surrounding walls of the gaol. It is a large two story brick building, able to contain from 150 to 200 workmen. The first story is divided into two rooms, the second is unbroken.

Steam has recently been introduced into the gaol for heating purposes, in lieu of the ordinary stove. The pipes are almost all laid and before the close of the year, the new system will be in full operation. In place of the 500 or 600 cords of wood hitherto consumed, it is believed 250 or 300 will be sufficient.

PRISON FOR WOMEN.

The plan is under consideration and will soon be acted upon. The arrangements respecting its execution are almost complete, and the conditions of its management are definitely laid down.

The prison will be entirely under the control of the Reverend Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

In the state of New York, the sisters manage a similar prison. The remarkable success which has crowned their exertions, and the special confidence which the government of the state reposes in them, are reasons amply sufficient to cause our government to entrust this prison, at Montreal, to their care.

Experience has already taught these devoted sisters, what means should be employed to control and maintain in order the *habitués* of the prison for women. They have often hitherto, and still do receive under their protection, a large number of this unhappy class.

The reformatory school, which they manage with such devotion and ability, contains about forty, in addition to those whom they look after in the *Hospice de la Miséricorde* and elsewhere.

ENCLOSURE WALLS.

The construction of these walls has simplified, to a great extent, the administration of our prisons. Prisoners may now, while breathing fresh air, either amuse themselves or work. The gaol property is safe and the firewood is beyond the reach of those who prefer rather to pilfer it from the yards, than to seek it in the forest.

Ordinary privies have been built in the yard in place of those which were of necessity closed in the interior, and thus the complaints, which originated from the fearful odor which these closets diffused through the prison, have ceased. This improvement is extremely important, and its good effects are already apparent.

Some of the keepers, however, can scarcely be induced to promote the use of the external privies. They imagine or think they imagine that the principle upon which they are built is bad, and impressed with this idea, they take no pains to ensure their success. We have been obliged to insist upon their use. Some of the keepers have since become convinced of their excellence, but others persist in asserting that it is but labor lost. Such persistence must rest upon the hope of establishing that they are right, or perhaps, it originates from their dislike of the trouble which the proper use of these closets, entails upon them.

It affords us much satisfaction to think, that we are not alone in believing in the efficacy of these closets. Dr. Nelson, sometime Chairman of the Board of Inspectors, recommended the construction of similar ones in 1862, because, said he : "they cost but little, and being raised above the ground, ordure and filth of all kind, can be thrown into them, and removed with ease." We are convinced that they will soon be in general use.

PROGRESS.

In 1864, the Inspectors wrote : "that they had reason to be satisfied with the past, and that the prison registers led them to the conclusion, that during the past years, the moral, material and economical condition of the institutions under their charge had regularly improved, and that they were, therefore, full of hope for the future."

If, at the present time, it were permitted these inspectors, to visit these institutions of which they were so to speak the founders, and for the future of which they were so full of hope, what happiness would they not experience, in learning that their confidence was just, and that their expectations had been even more fully realized than they anticipated.

The number of prisoners has considerably diminished. Breaches of gaol discipline are much less frequent and punishments therefore rarer.

The most depraved class of criminals, the class from which least is expected, is reduced at least one half. We speak of old offenders, who

supply our prisons, and especially the Montreal prison, with the greatest number of residents, whose morals and habits are most depraved and perverted.

The inspectors are bound to exercise special vigilance in relation to this class, at once the most dangerous and most pitiable. To diminish their number has been our constant object ; to do this is to attack the root of the evil, and is our clearest path towards elevating the moral standard of our prisons.

Experience has every where shown that old offenders are the teachers of vice and authors of evil in all prisons. Young criminals, new arrivals, constantly surround them and listen attentively to their fascinating narration to their bold exploits and nocturnal adventures. These wretched beings, who pass the greater part of their lives in the most abject circumstances, on leaving the prison for their usual theatre of debauch and for the houses of their friends, find time to steep themselves in all kinds of vice, and to acquire a new zeal for it. They then return to prison more hardened and skillful criminals than ever, and become the zealous mentors for evil to their youthful companions. Under their care, virtue which is but weak at best, soon gives way altogether, and the unhappy prisoners, breathing in common an atmosphere of moral putridity, end by becoming as corrupt as their teachers.

Such was the mournful state of our gaols, when old offenders filled nearly all the cells. At the present time, thanks to wise and benevolent changes in the system, this worthless class of prisoners is both much less numerous and much less sunk in vice than heretofore. The moral condition of the prison population stands, therefore, much higher, and the observance of rules and the maintenance of discipline are rendered more easy.

Our gaols are also, superior to what they were a few years ago, both in their material and sanitary condition. The construction of enclosure walls, affords the prisoners the salutary relief which results from exercise, and enables gaolers to give them work, which if not always remunerative, is not the less useful in its moral and physical effects. This work restores the vigor which the confinement goes far to remove, and removes from them evil thoughts and seducing ideas of vice.

DIVISIONAL PRISONS.

The satisfaction which we feel, at the sight of what the nation has so to speak created, does not however blind us to the fact that much still remains to be done. Of all future undertakings, none are so essentially requisite as the establishment of divisional prisons. It is because we have for so long a time experienced the want of institutions, so necessary to render complete the organization of our penal establishments, that we feel it to be our duty not to let this opportunity pass without renewing our entreaties to the government, to provide at least for their partial establishment at once.

An institution, standing half way between the common gaol and the penitentiary, is absolutely required. It should afford as effectual means

of reform as those presented by the common gaol, but should be less severe than the penitentiary. We should possess an institution, in which regular work is organized, and in which advantage should be taken of all the opportunities for improvement, which physical labor, united to intellectual, moral and religious exertion, hold out. All this would be found in a divisional prison.

This prison should be specially devoted to prisoners of the class of which we have first spoken. There at least, these life-long prison *habitués*, these perpetual state pensioners, would gain a part at least of their livelihood, and there perhaps, their criminal habits would give place to those implanted by work and honest toil.

Everywhere the necessity and utility of these prisons is recognized, not merely as a powerful means of reform, but as one way of economizing the funds of the state. The statistics of all the penal institutions of the world show that old offenders are those who cost the country most. There is nothing strange in the expenses of the administration of justice reaching such a high figure, when we remember that some of these people appear before our courts 6, 7, 10 and even 15 times in one year.

The great expense incurred with reference to criminals of this class is, so to speak, pure loss; indeed it does more to develop than to repress vice, for we must not forget that they are the main propagators of vice in our common gaols.

Were they, for the future, condemned to an imprisonment of longer duration in divisional prisons, they would have no opportunity of acting as the teachers of evil, at the expense of the country, in our gaols; and they would have the advantage of having opportunities of reform held out to them, while they were at the same time gaining their own livelihood.

Let each return to gaol be considered as a crime and punished as such. A few years experience will prove the wisdom of this course. Many countries of the old world might serve as our models in this course. In some of them the law is extremely severe in regard to this class of offenders. In Scotland the courts hold that the reputation of being a robber is as much a crime as actual robbery itself. Were such a law in force here, public morality, which suffers so much from this class, would be protected. The city police could watch more carefully each infraction of the peace, and the cost of Police and Recorder's Courts would of necessity be diminished.

Not to repeat what we have said in our previous reports, we shall give no detailed plan of divisional prisons, but we again assert that success is certain, if the project is carried out. England and Ireland are examples to us. The central prisons in these islands are analogous to those of which we speak, and we cannot but believe that were they established here, they would produce the same marked benefits as in England and Ireland, and that they would be the most effectual means of making old offenders feel the power of the law which they now set at defiance. They would learn, that if society must supply them with bread, they, for their part, must earn it by their labor and better conduct.

To come to what is truly practical, if we desire to diminish the demands

upon the public treasury, and at the same time to improve the morals of our criminals, there is no alternative; we must prolong the usual term of imprisonment, establish more rigorous discipline, render the work more useful and productive, in a word organize divisional prisons.

The City of Montreal will soon possess two large prisons, one for each sex. Let these two prisons be converted into divisional prisons, to which the districts of Beauharnais, Ottawa, Iberville, Bedford, St. Hyacinthe, St. Francis, Terrebonne and Richelieu, may send such of their prisoners, as the courts may sentence to confinement in them.

The capital of the Province already possesses an enormous prison, specially erected with a view to the establishments of divisional prisons. Let the prisoners from the districts of Rimouski, Kamouraska, Montmagny, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Beauce, Arthabaska, Three Rivers, Gaspé and Bonaventure be transferred to it. By these means two grand Divisions would be constituted, which should be known as the Divisions of Montreal and Quebec, and we would have two important reformatories.

If, subsequently, the public interest demanded, nothing would be simpler than to augment the number of these institutions. Three Rivers, Sherbrooke and Rimouski, might become the centres of three new Divisions.

The town of Sherbrooke already has a handsome and spacious gaol. Three Rivers has one which would need but little expense, and the addition of a new wing to the prison of Rimouski, would render it sufficient for the requirements of this quiet and moral portion of the Province.

SALARIES.

While admitting that the question of the salaries of prison officials, did not form part of the matters specially entrusted to us, we maintained in our last report, that insofar as it touched upon the question of prison administration, it fell within our jurisdiction.

Another year's experience confirms us in our opinion and urges us to revert to the object.

On reflection it is clear, that to establish and maintain an efficacious system of penal institutions, we must, in addition to rules and regulations, to suitable buildings, and to a thorough plan of inspection, possess a competent staff of able officials.

While buildings and regulations are essential to the maintenance of the system, the employment of a body of effective men, subject to frequent and severe inspection, is indispensable for the maintenance of our penal institutions in a satisfactory state.

The most complete buildings and the best devised rules will not prevent the most thorough system from becoming inefficient in a short time, if the officials entrusted with its execution are either incompetent, or

are not properly looked after by inspectors, worthy of their position and fully alive to its obligations.

Prisons, not without defects, but nevertheless suitable, have been erected in all the judicial districts of the Province; rules and regulations have been drawn up by our predecessors, and we hope to be able to publish in this report a new edition of these rules, modified to meet the requirements of the new state of things, and corrected by the light of experience; officials have been installed in each of these prisons, and inspectors have been set over them.

So far good, and at first there was probably little to be said. But in these matters, as in all others, the progress of the country itself operates great changes and necessitates increased means of action. At the present time, as inspectors to whom is entrusted the examination of all the conditions requisite for the establishment of a perfect system, we are bound to say that one thing is wanting; and that is in relation to the *personnel*, and the cause is the smallness of the salaries which they receive, and especially the smallness of the salary attached to the office of turnkey.

Two hundred dollars per annum, house rent, fuel and light free, and the enjoyment of 2 or 3 arpents of lands would probably, for a few years, prove a satisfactory remuneration to a sufficient number of gaolers. And yet, many unable to live by these means, give their attention to business, contrary to the rules, and, in consequence, are not so punctual in the performance of their duties. Now \$90.00 per annum, for turnkeys, is so poor a remuneration, that in our prisons to-day such an officer is almost unknown; although his services are indispensable. The sum of \$90.00 will barely suffice to pay for a man's board, how can they pay for his labor in addition?

In order to comply with the necessity of having turnkeys, the greater number of the gaolers are obliged to resort to a host of manœuvres to pay them, or must content themselves by taking either the services of one of their children or strangers whose services are valueless. If certain gaolers have efficient turnkeys, it is because they allow them extra sums for other services, and here again, this doing of double duty often causes the duties of the turnkey to be neglected.

The absence of a turnkey results in the mal-administration of prison discipline, the prisoners are not well guarded, and worse still, the guardian being alone, a fact well known to the prisoners, is constantly exposed to acts of treachery and the brutal conduct of prisoners who take advantage of his isolation. What can or could be expected from this lack of proper officials? Notwithstanding, to the honor of all concerned, we feel bound to state that, except in 3 or 4, our prisons are kept in a state of great cleanliness, so great as to draw forth the encomiums of strangers, but particularly of americans. Some persons whom we have met have assured us that they were delighted at the cleanliness and proper order of our prisons. When we met these compliments with the remark that in nearly all cases, prisons were under the sole charge of a man and a boy we could perceive, so improbable did it seem, that a doubt was entertained in regard to our assertion. Notwithstanding this satisfactory state of things, we are not the less convinced of the necessity of having, in each prison,

two competent officers, and with a view to this, we would recommend that an additional allowance of \$30 be made to turnkeys. We may be accused of seeking to add to expenses already thought too great. Not at all. Our anxiety is to lighten the burthen on the public, and as far as in us lies diminish the expenses of the department which we direct, but we must at the same time pay due regard to the efficiency of the service. This induces us to submit the following plan, as being, in our opinion, the one the most suitable and efficacious. The advantage of the plan is two-fold. It will give to each prison the two officers who cannot be dispensed with, and at the same time diminish the expenses. This plan will effect the object, and silence, we hope, those who would be inclined to accuse us of prodigality in dealing with the public funds. To illustrate what we mean we shall give a table showing the expenses of the prisons throughout the Province, the number of officers actually employed in them, and their respective salaries, alongside of which we shall place a statement of the number of officers which we deem proper for the service, and a table setting forth what in our opinion would be a fair remuneration.

ACTUAL STATE.			PROPOSED CHANGES.	
Prison.	Number of officers.	Salary.	Number of officers.	Salary.
Montreal.....	24	\$ 9020 00	22	\$ 9190 00
Quebec.....	17	6526 00	17	6526 00
Three Rivers.....	4	1276 00	4	1276 00
Aylmer.....	2	765 00	2	765 00
Sherbrooke.....	5	1800 00	4	1276 00
Kamouraska.....	2	565 00	2	565 00
St. Hyacinthe.....	1	290 00	2	320 00
St. John's.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Joliette.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Beauharnois.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Montmagny.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Sorel.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Arthabaska.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
St. Joseph.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Ste. Scholastique.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Rimouski.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Sweet'sburg.....	1	290 00	2	320 00
Chicoutimi.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Malbaie.....	2	290 00	2	320 00
Perce.....	2	504 00	2	504 00
New-Carlisle.....	2	504 00	2	504 00
Amherst.....	1	200 00	2	320 00
	84	\$25,830 00	83	\$25,086 00

By the above table it will be seen that without disturbing the actual staff of the Montreal gaol, we make a saving in expenses of \$14,00. Now then we have it from the guardian of that gaol that six turnkeys would suffice, provided they were young men well selected. Our calculation is based upon this which gives the balance in diminution of \$744. We take one turnkey from the Sherbrooke gaol, which we place on a footing with that at Three Rivers, and for which we allow the same number of officers. There can certainly be no risk in diminishing the number of

officials in the Montreal gaol on the recommendation of its guardian, and besides 6 well chosen young men are certainly better than 8 men, five of whom are aged respectively 63, 65, 66, 66 and 70. It is manifest that at any of these ages a man can render no real services, no matter how soever well inclined he may be.

From our table three prisons only seem to have one officer. At this moment this is strictly true; nevertheless many which are represented as having 2 officers, have in reality only one efficient officer. The major part of the turnkeys are only boys of 15, generally the sons of the gaolers. At this age it is clear a boy is too young and too little inclined to sedentary habits to make a useful turnkey.

We hope the government will give effect to the suggestions just made. Reforms in the sense indicated, would enable us to put into operation our resolution that officers of prisons shall attend only to their respective duties of gaolers and turnkeys.

ASYLUM AT BEAUPORT.

The success of this admirable institution has been constant, but like everything else human, it has many powerful adversaries if not enemies. To-day, however, it is quietly following out its mission, and may be said to enter upon a new era of prosperity. Even to this day, many persons are ignorant concerning the Beauport Asylum. Many believe it a mere speculation, absorbing the public revenues, others, that under the veil of the public good is clothed sordid motives, others again imagined that the apparent comfort of the inmates only hid miseries and privation in an other direction, but time, inspection and personal observations have wiped out all these wrong notions, and every where inspired the public confidence. The government having assured itself that the Beauport Asylum fully corresponded to its high mission, that its unfortunate inmates are looked after with a truly paternal care, have concluded with its proprietors new arrangements for the next decade. In order the better to warrant the trust reposed in the proprietors of the Asylum by the government, one of their number, the youngest, who yields in no respect in point of medical knowledge and skill in the treatment of the insane, to his older associates, at once set-out to visit the Asylum the most renowned, and follow the more celebrated schools. He desires, at any price, to become proficient in the management of insane persons, and has determined to devote himself exclusively to this work. By the contract, which next year will expire, the proprietors were not obliged to take in more than 650 demented persons, not less than 550 of which should be sent to the Asylum by the government. By the last arrangement the government is bound to guarantee the support of 650 inmates, and in the event of more being sent, then the proprietors of the Asylum must take those in excess of that number at a lower rate than that charged by the contract for the six hundred and fifty.

This arrangement will have for effect to diminish the heavy sum

which the government pays for that class of individuals. There are at present nearly 800 inmates in the asylum, for which the government pays at the rate of \$143 per annum per head. By the new contract the government will only pay this per capita rate for 650 inmates, every inmate additional to this will only cost one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

It is now established that apart from religious institutions in favor of which strong reasons exist, but against which high authorities are opposed, the most economical plan for the maintenance of an asylum, is that which the government has adopted in the present circumstances.

There can be no doubt that the sum paid by the government to the asylum is a high one, but it simply follows from the large number of insane people which it supports there, and not in consequence of too high a rate being paid for individual patients. In any case the Beauport Asylum is that which costs the least, and if it is not the first asylum in Canada it follows near that one which is a-head of it.

PRISON WORK IN THE MONTREAL GAOL.

This important prison, with its 400 prisoners, gives but a slender revenue. The money resulting from the labor of such a large number, amounts only to a few hundred dollars. Therein stone is broken, and a certain quantity of oakum picked, some times the boots and clothing used in the institution, are made in it. From time to time works of more or less value are made, but as a rule all this work amounts to very little. The work is purely accidental, and entirely contingent upon the trade of the inmate. If such a one is able to do a useful work, he is put to it, but if the prison only contain useless fellows, persons who never did any work, the expenses for new work, and those necessary for maintenance alike must be paid out of the public chest.

Such a state of things is really deplorable, and as soon as possible, should be put an end to by duly engaging that numerous class of prisoners upon some useful work. The thing is easy if only sincerely taken up. Is there not a lot of land of 13 or 14 arpents adjoining the prison, why not cultivate this? Situate as it is in the centre of a large population of consumers, what value would it not have if properly tilled. Private enterprise out of that piece of ground would have made money, and strange to say, of the 8 or 400 inmates of the prison, for the last fifty years, not one has turned a sod; that land is still in its primitive state. We would therefore suggest that this coming spring a certain number of the more deserving prisoners be employed on this land under the direction of a guardian who should be a gardener. We would not wish that it should be only a splendid field, but desire it to become a rich garden. This land properly tilled will produce, without doubt, thousands of bushels of vegetables and fruit in abundance. The surplus could be sold on the market, after taking what was required for the use of the prison, instead therefore of buying potatoes, cabbage, &c., &c., these would be grown in quantities far in excess of what was required for actual use, and this land, to-day but waste, would

become a source of revenue to the prison, as well as tend, by the work it afforded, to the physical and moral well-being of the inmates. The only expense for the present would be to erect a board fence to prevent the trespasses of the idle and curious, and to purchase such implements of agriculture as are indispensable. We hope the government will not refuse this slender advance of a sum which will be so soon reimbursed, by the work of which we have just spoken. Let us be permitted to take the initiative in this matter, and sooner than is thought, the benefits of our suggestions will be apparent. Have we not an example of the benefit of a well cultivated lot of ground in cases where the labor costs nothing, the following article will shew this.

REFORMATORY.

We have just spoken of prison-work at Montreal, we pretend this work may be made remunerative, if it be conducted with discernment; and certainly it will become so if the lot of ground adjoining the prison be cultivated. Up to this that which has been done in Montreal is almost worthless. The breaking of stone, barely compensates for the expenses of the wear and tear of the boots used in the operation, the oakum picking, and rope unravelling, barely realize a sum exceeding the price of the rope itself. The workshops are rather to give instruction to the prisoners in particular trades than to yield any revenue. Many of the prisoners have not inclination to learn trades, ought they then to be kept, at what they never learn, all their lives. Some work ought then to be found for those who are disinclined to learn trades, and what more suitable employment can be found than the cultivation of land.

The reformatory possesses about forty acres of land, a part of which is not under cultivation, and leases to farm another lot about the same extent. This land is stony and barren, and yet we harvested as follows, from 1869 inclusive.

1869.	Total.	1870.	Total.	1871.	Total.
Pasture-Cows 25, at \$4.00..... bushels.	\$ 100 00	Pasture-Cows, 13, at \$ 4.00 Horses, 5, at \$10.00..... bushels.	\$ 52 00 50 00	Pasture-Cows, 11, at \$ 4.00..... Horses, 5, at 10.00..... bushels.	\$ 44 00 50 00
Potatoes.....	100 00	Potatoes.....	400 00	Potatoes.....	500 00
Beet-roots.....	60 00	Beet-roots.....	165 00	Beet-roots.....	75 00
Carrots.....	100 25	Carrots.....	101 00	Carrots.....	300 00
Peas.....	37 50	Peas.....	90 00	Oats.....	450 00
Oats.....	25 00	Oats.....	200 00	Turnips.....	12 50
Barley.....	9 60				
Beans.....	7 20				
Cabbage, 600 at 3 cts.....	18 00	Cabbage, 800 at 4 cts.....	32 00	Cabbage, 5000 at 2 cts.....	100 00
Hay bundles, 800 at \$5.00.....	40 00	Hay bundles, 100 at \$9.00.....	9 00	Milk of 4 cows.....	100 00
Milk of 7 cows.....	80 00	Milk of 7 cows.....	70 00	Pork, 2000 lbs. at \$8.00.....	160 00
Pork, 1500 lbs. at \$10.00.....	150 00	Pork, 1500 lbs. at \$10.00.....	150 00	Straw bundles, 4000 at \$7.00.....	280 00
Cash.....	70 21	Straw bundles, 1800 at \$3.00.....	54 00	Cash.....	24 00
Total receipts.....	\$ 732 51	Total receipts.....	\$1766 94	Total receipts.....	\$2095 50
expenses.....	1680 52	expenses.....	790 65	expenses.....	602 83

A glance at this table is sufficient to convince the most incredulous, of the possibility of making prison work remunerative. But, to arrive at this desirable result labor, industry and zeal must combine. The superior should be every where and not a minute of his time should be lost; this has evidently been the case at the Reformatory since 1870. To succeed in augmenting the revenue, of the same property, to the sum of \$1024 in excess of that of the year preceding, while at the same time a diminution in the expenses of \$889 took place, is surely to give evidence of good management, and fully illustrates that the yield of land will be proportionate to the enlightened labor expended on it. If between the years 1870 and 1871 the difference is not so great as in the years previous, this arises from the fact that since 1870 the best mode of agriculture has been followed and its best principles applied. The excess of produce in 1870 over 1869 shews the difference that proper culture will effect, and the excess of 1871 over 1870 shews that land once properly tilled, if well managed, will keep its fertility for years, if it does not augment its yield. At any rate the revenue of 1871 exceeds by \$339 that of 1870, and the expenses are less by \$187. These results are not a consequence, as some would image, of the augmentation in the price of things, but of the greater harvest. In any case the table is complete, and gives the value and quantities of the produce for each year. The farm gave a surplus in 1870 over 1869 of \$1914.00, and in 1871 over 1870 a surplus of \$526.00.

The warden is so certain in this matter that he does not hesitate to say that with 3 or 400 arpents of good land, he could make the Reformatory self-sustaining. We are not against looking at things from this stand point, now that we have seen how everything has been put to profit, and seems to have resulted from calculation and good management. The small extent of land possessed by the Reformatory is cultivated by eight of the inmates and two guardians. With a view to teach agriculture to a larger number, care is taken not to employ the same men all the time. Now it is one set of men and then another, but never at any time are more than eight men at work; this number is large enough. If then with eight men, a small extend of land could have been cultivated so as to yield the produce set forth in the table, what would not be the yield of a farm of 3 or 400 acres whereon would be employed about 60 or 80 of these young men. Nothing is more certain than that wheat, barley, peas, flax and oats, will yield a fair crop in a soil in which would have been previously sown potatoes, carrots, beetroot, turnips and cabbage. The wheat would give bread to the institution, the peas would make soup and serve as fodder, the barley would make coffee, the oats would supply gruel and the straw and hay would feed the cattle. But as there would be great quantities of potatoes, carrots, turnips and betroot, &c., &c., far more than required for consumption, these would serve as fodder for the cattle, so as to enable us to sell the greater portion of the grain.

We should fatten what cattle and pigs would be required to furnish food, and raise sheep sufficient to furnish the cloth necessary for clothing. The hides of the cattle would produce leather for shoes. The flax would give linen for summer clothing, shirts &c., &c. The cows would furnish the reformatory with milk and butter for the market, and the butter-milk would serve to fatten cattle. In a word, the wants of the reformatory could

be taken from the produce of the farm, and the sale of the surplus would yield a sufficient sum of money to purchase such articles as are indispensable. Now then all the workshops of the carpenters, blacksmith, saddlers, shoemakers and tailors would still be open for those who, by inclination or aptitude, desired to learn or follow any one of these trades, nearly all the implements would be manufactured in the reformatory, such as ploughs, carts, barns, clothing, harnesses and horse-shoes, in fact all would be done, in our own workshops and things not previously known to the inmates would be taught them. Thus managed the reformatory would become an immense model-farm, a great self supporting industrial establishment. Such are the advantages, which the institution has drawn from its lot of land and in proportion would be the advantages following from the possession of a greater extent of land. If the administrators of the reformatory in the matter of the land could increase the revenues and diminish the expenses, in the general management of the institution, also they were equally successful and exhibited like economy with the sources of revenue and expenditure connected with its maintenance.

The following table shows what has been done in this way for the last three years :—

TABLE indicating the receipts and expenses (not connected with the farm) for the years 1869, 1870 and 1871.

1869	1870	1871
Receipts..... \$ 1,589 00	Receipts \$ 3,534 00	Receipts..... \$ 5,002 00
Expenses..... \$29,741 00	Expenses. \$23,247 00	Expenses..... \$23,000 00
Mean cost per head.... \$ 130 00	Mean cost per head.... \$ 128 00	Mean cost per head..... \$ 148 00

For more ample information as to the statistics of this institution, the reader is referred to the report of the Warden appended to this volume. The material progress of the institutions during the past years has but little surpassed, the happy changes noticed by us, the character of the delinquents, in their observance of the rules, and the general discipline of the reformatory. Generally speaking, the house is in order. The officers of the institution need only be questioned to ascertain the correctness of our remarks. All express the same opinion, and all are equally satisfied. The reports against refractory inmates are become less frequent, corporal punishments have ceased and in a year there has been but one case of confinement in the cells. The putting of the refractory inmates upon bread and water for a few meals, is now the sole punishment that is used. The chaplains are also generally satisfied, and declare with pleasure, that there is a marked progress in all, except in education. These gentlemen find, and we agree with them, that the hours allowed to study are too few, and that there are not a sufficient number of teachers in the institution to teach the boys how to read and write and instruct them in the elements of grammar, geography and the rudiments of arithmetic. To speak pro-

perly, there is no school, particularly for the catholics who form seven eighths of those detained. We cannot too much deplore this state of things, and join with these reverend gentlemen in begging of the government to be pleased to effect a reform on this important point.

It will require at least three or four hours of school per day, particularly in winter, when field work is ended. The formation even of a small library would be a precious thing for these youths. There are a large number who like and request to read. Fifty dollars per annum would suffice for this good work.

The whole humbly submitted,

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS,

P. B. I. P. & A.

H. H. MILES, I. P.,

E. MOREAU, I. P.

Quebec, 22nd December, 1871.

N. B.—The undersigned does not assume the opinions and observations expressed by his colleagues in the present report.

E. M.

DETAILED STATEMENT showing the principal statistical information contained in the Sheriffs' answers to the questions put to them by the Board of Inspectors for the year 1870.

NAME OF THE PRISON.	PRISONERS IN 1870.				Total number of Pri- soners.	No. imprisoned for the			No. imprisoned oftener.	PRISONERS MARRIED.		PRISONERS UNMARRIED.		Habits of the Prisoners.		Neither able to read, nor write.	The largest number at one time.
	Over 16 years.		Under 16 years.			No. first time.	No. second time.	No. third time.		M.	W.	M.	W.	Temperate.	Intemperate.		
	M.	W.	M.	W.													
Amherst, Magdalen Island.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not given.
Arthabaska.....	18	2	1	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Aylmer, Ottawa.....	21	3	1	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Beauharnois.....	17	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Chicoutimi.....	3	1	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Joliette.....	20	7	7	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Kamouraska.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
La Malbaie, Saguenay.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Montmagny.....	19	1	1	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Montreal.....	1620	604	120	78	2322	1698	289	117	224	687	308	993	333	2013	1010	377	5
New Carlisle, Bonaventure.....	22	2	1	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Percé, Gaspé.....	13	3	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Quebec.....	859	546	45	4	1454	668	95	45	72	258	74	646	476	301	1153	830	156
Rimouski.....	59	2	3	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Sherbrooke, St. Francis.....	91	4	3	1	99	80	13	5	1	57	4	35	3	71	28	38	17
Sorel, Richelieu.....	51	5	4	.....	60	58	2	.....	.....	21	1	35	3	18	42	18	11
St. John, Iberville.....	41	11	4	2	58	57	1	.....	.....	17	8	28	5	30	28	37	13
St. Joseph, Beauce.....	13	2	1	.....	16	13	3	.....	.....	10	2	4	.....	11	5	11	5
St. Hyacinthe.....	17	.....	.....	.....	18	15	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	7	.....	8	10	10	Not g.
St. Scholastique, Terrebonne.....	13	6	1	.....	20	16	4	.....	.....	9	6	5	.....	18	2	10	5
Sweet'sbury, Bedford.....	29	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	14	.....	18	13	14	13
Three Rivers.....	8	1	139	26	184	122	30	9	.....	79	14	67	14	58	117	140	22
Total.....	2849	1201	337	117	4615	2981	459	183	322	1272	428	1955	850	713	3484	2276	703

DETAILED STATEMENT showing the principal statistical information contained in the Sheriffs' answers to the questions put to them by the Board of Inspectors for the year 1870.—*Continued.*

NAMES OF THE PRISON.	NATIONALITIES.					RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.						Number of lunatics received.	Number of escapes.	Total revenue arising from work done by prisoners.	Actual cost of prison.	Cost of rations for each prisoner per day.
	Canada.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	United States.	Other countries.	Roman Catholics.	English Church.	Scottish Church.	Presbyterians.	Methodists.	Other denominations.				
Amherst, Magdalen Island.....	3						3								575 70	Not given.
Arthabaska.....	17	3	1				19	2							870 00	13
Aylmer, Ottawa.....	18	6				1	18	4	2		1		1		1,150 00	20
Beauharnois.....	14	2	1				11	1	1	1	1	3	2		1,069 00	11
Chicoutimi.....	4	1					4	1							730 00	21
Joliette.....	34						34								1,168 88	14
Kanouraska.....	12						12								309 29	17½
La Malbaie, Saguenay.....	3						3								707 00	Not given.
Montmagny.....	25						25								1,790 00	11½
Montreal.....	1329	178	561	107	52	94	1783	328	161		24	35	3	71	Not given.	7½
New Carlisle, Bonaventure.....	18	6		1		2	17	9	1					14 30	650 00	25
Percé, Gaspé.....	10		1		1	4	12	4							596 73	Not given.
Quebec.....	632	168	531	58	8	57	1174	208	49		6	17	1	10	17,665 93	11
Rimouski.....	57	3	2	1	1		61	1		2			3		Not given.	15
Sherbrooke, St. Francis.....	54	17	9	9	9	1	44	20	9	5	7	14		100 00	Not given.	10
Sorel, Richelieu.....	54		6				57	2	1						Not given.	15
St. John's, Ipperly.....	41	2	7	1	7		43	10			4	1	1		Not given.	11
St. Joseph, Beauce.....	12	1	3				15			1					564 03	10
St. Hyacinthe.....	18						18								Not given.	Not given.
St. Michel.....	15	2	1	2			16			1	2				Not given.	Not given.
St. Scholastique, Terrebonne.....	18	4	5	1	3		20	6	1	1	1		5	2	950 00	8
Sweet'sburg, Bedford.....	163	1	4	1			163	7			1		1		Not given.	Not given.
Three Rivers.....						6					1	3	1		1,461 56	10
Total.....	2551	399	1138	181	82	164	3551	603	216	12	47	75	17	114	30,246 12	

SPECIAL REPORT**OF****L. L. L. DESAULNIERS****TO THE BOARD OF INSPECTORS, FOR THE YEAR 1871.**

I have the honor to submit the following report : .

ASYLUMS.**BEAUPORT ASYLUM.**

I visited this asylum on the 13th June and 19th October. During my June visit its internal arrangements were undergoing examination. The institution was visited on that day by two doctors of american asylums, who expressed in the highest terms their approval of its admirable management. They specially remarked that the inmates appeared to enjoy excellent health and spirits.

There were then confined 747 lunatics ; 374 men and 373 women.

At my visit in October, the number had increased, to 381 men and 389 women, in all 770 souls. It is unnecessary to add, that every thing was as usual in perfect order.

ST. JOHN'S ASYLUM.

In February, there were in it 38 men and 40 women. In October, there were 83 souls, 42 of whom were women.

No additions have been made to this asylum during the year. The \$5,000 voted last session were not expended. If it is determined to keep

up this asylum, why should an effort not be made to obtain the barracks now unoccupied? The buildings are handsome, and but a small sum would be required to convert them into a spacious and commodious asylum.

The superintendent of the St. John's asylum, unquestionably deserves that a suitable building be entrusted to him, and the public of that part of the province claim it as a matter of right.

COMMON GAOLS.

MONTREAL.

Visited on the 25th January, the 23rd May and the 22nd October.

On the 25th January, there were 272 prisoners, of whom 125 were women, 14 young people and several children. In May, the number fell to 223—123 men and 100 women. In this number are included 1 lunatics. In October, the calendar established the presence of 260 inmates,—139 men, 121 women and 23 lunatics.

The prison is extremely well kept, in spite of the advanced age of most of the turnkeys; this, however, is effected by casting the great bulk of the work, which these old people are unable to accomplish, upon the young employees. There is here evidently injustice. The Board should therefore suggest to the government the best means of remedying this state of things, and I am convinced this will be done in its report.

This gaol has never had a sufficient quantity of linen or clothing for the prisoners. The quantity is so small, that it necessitates constant washing, which soon injures it. The padlocks asked for some time ago have been supplied; they are most inferior in quality and are therefore neither reliable nor lasting.

Some people are of opinion that the turnkeys should wear a uniform. It would certainly not be disadvantageous.

I threatened to discharge the turnkeys Choquest, Courtemanche and Emond if they persisted in infringing the gaol regulations by selling tobacco to the prisoners. This was not the first occasion, on which they were charged with that offence. They were duly notified to be careful in this respect for the future.

The escape of three prisoners is undoubtedly due to the negligence of a guard, who would have been dismissed had he not taken ill.

The enclosure wall of this important prison should be raised. As it is, an active man can scale it without difficulty.

QUEBEC.

Visited on the 14th March and 13th December.

At the time of my visit in March, there were 123 prisoners, 46 of whom were women. In December, there were 4—53 men.

In November, there were a great many sick among the small number of prisoners.

I saw a number of young people, but I especially remarked a small lad of 7 years of age. This child is brought up in the prison by his mother, who is almost constantly confined. Thanks to his youth, he has not yet been corrupted, by the vicious atmosphere in which he lives, but it is now high time to remove him from the dangerous influences of the place, which are almost sure to entail his ruin. He should be sent to a school of industry as soon as possible.

It is unnecessary to add that this gaol is well managed and the books well kept. The closets, hitherto so difficult to kept clean are so now ; this results from the increased supply of water.

The hospital wards are completed. They are magnificent rooms, lofty and well lighted. In addition to the large rooms for usual diseases, there are smaller apartments for contagious cases, and for accouchments. The kitchen is also finished and contains a splendid Belgian stove. The dining rooms are nearly finished.

THREE RIVERS.

Inspected on the 20th April and 11th October.

At the period of my first visit, there were in it 12 prisoners, of whom 2 were women. There were also 5 old men convicted of selling spirituous liquors without license.

I succeeded in causing the necessary supply of bread to be given for each meal only, and also in putting an end to the use of tobacco.

This gaol is always in the neatest possible state.

The rain still comes through the roof, although quite new.

A wooden *hangard* and yard buildings should be constructed as soon as possible. The internal closets smell so much, that they should be removed at once.

The furnace is defective ; a good kitchen stove should be substituted for it.

The enclosure wall requires considerable repairs ; when they are being made, it should be raised to the ordinary height of 18 feet.

The north-east side of the gaol should be clap-boarded, the great door of the yard renewed. As it now is, the prisoners might use it as a ladder to scale the wall. The pavement should be relaid, a chimney plastered, several beams repaired and four or five ventilators constructed. No one need be astonished at the quantity of work required by this gaol, when it is remembered that it is more than fifty years old.

SHERBROOKE.

I inspected this prison on the 1st November. There were then 11 prisoners confined in it. It was much better kept than at my previous visit. I was satisfied that my suggestions had been followed, and that good results had been attained.

The chimneys draw very badly. They are, it seems, choked up with mortar. The broken doors have been repaired by the prisoners, who have also levelled the land behind the prison, in such a way as to enable the water to run off without injury to the walls.

The work upon the unfinished wing of this handsome building is well advance. Very properly, no cells have been constructed in the basement of this wing, and thus money, extremely useful elsewhere, will not here be expended to no purpose.

The need of a wooden *hangard* and store-house is experienced. The immediate construction of a cistern is desired. Water has now to be brought by horses. As the gaol is built upon a considerable elevation, which must be ascended, the labor is both great and costly. With a cistern, into which the spouts of the building would carry the rain water, much expense might be avoided, and the immediate proximity of an abundant supply of water, would be of immense advantage in case of fire.

There are two doors at the end of the north wing, to which I called attention in my previous reports. I cannot imagine why these doors were built, if it were not to introduce cold air into the prison and to facilitate the escape of prisoners. As they serve no useful purpose whatever, they should be walled up, and this should be done, while the masons are engaged in completing the building.

ST. JOHN'S.

I visited this gaol on the 3rd February and the 26th October.

In February, there were 4 prisoners, and the same number in October.

The prison is extremely well kept, but the water from the roof damages and dirties the walls. The bolts and the lead which fasten the iron bars to the copings of the windows have almost all parted.

The pipes which convey the water from the spouts to the interior of the building are worn out. They must either be repaired or others laid down outside.

AYLMER.

I visited this gloomy prison on the 8th March.

It then contained 3 prisoners. The Court House, in which are the rooms set apart for the keeper, is almost finished. In a few days, that

officer will be able to move into these rooms. I advised him to make a considerable reduction in the price of the rations, which he was permitted to raise, owing to the distance which they had to be conveyed to the prison, when he resided at a distance from it.

I also caused the cell-doors to be closed during the day, and I gave the requisite orders to the new turnkey. The former turnkey had just been dismissed for serious disobedience and breach of duty.

SWEETSBURG.

I visited this prison on the 4th February and 28th October.

On the occasion of my first visit, there were 5 prisoners in it; on my second visit, there were 8, among whom were 1 woman and 2 young boys.

The keeper evidently exerts himself to keep the gaol in a better condition than in the past, and succeeds to a certain extent; the gaol however is in a most dilapidated state; the mortar has given way in many places, one door is unhung, another has entirely vanished. The pump is out of order and the day rooms in the first story are filled with the keeper's effects. I ordered him to remove them into the hangard.

ST. HYACINTH.

I inspected this prison on the 3rd November. It contained only 2 prisoners. It was as usual well kept, in spite of defective chimneys. The smoke which spread through the rooms, blackens the walls. One of the chimneys should be raised, as suggested by the inspectors and by the government architect.

The main door of the yard, and that of the hangard, as also the lockers of the closets, have no iron work. The basins and piping are all out of order. The coping above the door on the south-west side has been forgotten.

I ordered the keeper to place the prisoners in that part of the gaol, which is surrounded by an enclosure wall. I also suggested to him to keep the cells shut during the day, and to carry to the hangard the tools, &c., which he was in the habit of keeping in the prison.

BEAUHARNOIS.

I was here on the 1st February and 30th October. On the occasion of my first visit, there were six inmates, two of whom were lunatics; on my second visit, there were but three.

I have always so nothing to say in relation to this prison. I have made suggestions upon suggestions, given advice after advice, I have even used threats, but all to no purpose. The keeper is really difficult to move, and perhaps, more difficult still to improve.

On my last visit, I arrived in the evening. There was neither keeper nor turnkey to be found. Both were at a shop kept by the gaoler in the town, about 15 acres from the prison. This grave infraction of all rules and regulations occurs, it seems, tolerably often. I took both of them seriously to task, informed them that the government should be made aware of their conduct, and assured them that similar neglect of duty would not be long tolerated.

I ordered that the quantity of bread warranted by the regulations should be served out only for one meal at a time, and not as was the custom, for several meals or even for several days. I also ordered the cell doors to be closed during the day.

STE SCHOLASTIQUE.

I visited this prison on the 26th January and 23rd October. There were 2 prisoners in January, and 1 in October. On each occasion, the gaol was in good order.

The flooring of the corridors and halls is very defective, and must unquestionably be soon renewed, The roof is bad and must be repaired. It will be necessary to have a new door for the day-room of the first story.

ST. JOSEPH.

The prison here was visited by me on the 21st October. It contained 8 prisoners. It was better managed than in the past.

JOLIETTE.

I inspected this prison on the 6th March and 30th November. In March there were 4 and in November 2 inmates only. The prison is clean, but the gaoler puts too much of his own property in it. I ordered him to remove it to the outbuildings.

I found one of the day-rooms of the first story used as a wood-house and filled with fire-wood. I stated that this practice had been already prohibited, and I warned the gaoler that the abuse would not be in future tolerated.

The door of the wall, as also that of the shed, are not bound with iron, and the closets are without doors.

I recommended the gaoler to use only the rooms surrounded by the enclosure wall.

This gaol, though recently built, has been roofed anew during the summer.

I succeeded in doing away with the practice of using tobacco.

I suggested to the sheriff to have two doors repaired, before they were so far gone, that repairing them would be impossible.

SOREL.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 7th March. There were then 7 prisoners in it, 1 of whom was insane. It is always well kept. It was roofed anew last summer. The turnkey is of very little assistance to the gaoler.

ARTHABASKA.

I visited this prison on the 11th December. It contained only two prisoners, one man and one woman. Every thing was in good order.

The privies have no doors, a great source of inconvenience. No handles have been placed on the privy boxes, as should have been done.

MALBAIE.

This prison was visited on the 23rd June; it contained but one prisoner. Every thing was in good order.

MONTMAGNY.

I visited this gaol on the 27th June and 20th December.

At my first visit there were 2 prisoners, and at my second there were 4, one of whom was a woman.

This prison is always neat. The old officials have been replaced, the gaoler by Mr. Alfred Tremblay, and the turnkey by Mr. Auguste Poirier.

KAMOURASKA.

I visited this prison on the 26th of June and the 19th December.

In June it contained 5 inmates. In December three, two of whom were women, and one under sentence of death.

I ascertained at my first visit, that the gaoler had conformed to my previous suggestions, as to diminishing the price of the daily rations furnished to the prisoners. I found him, with pleasure, to be a sensible man, and I should have been disposed to praise him highly, had I not observed during the same visit that he was ignorant of the most elementary principles at which a prison should be conducted. The men and women were only separated by a grating, and could therefore see and converse at their ease. Yet a wooden door had merely to be shut, to obviate such a scandalous state of things, and the gaoler had never thought of this simple expedient. I am certain he will do better in future. In other respects he is a good officer. On the occasion of my last visit, I held an enquiry respecting the escape of the prisoner Béchard. The report will be submitted to the government.

RIMOUSKI.

I visited this gaol on the 16th December.

There were then 7 prisoners, 3 of whom were women. One of these women had two young children with her. The gaol is well kept.

CHICOUTIMI.

I inspected the prison here on the 21st June. There was then but one prisoner in it. The stoves and stove pipes were in very bad order. I ordered them to be varnished. The cord-wood was scattered over the yard unpile.

The north-east side of the gaol should be clapboarded. The apartments of the gaoler on the ground floor are so damp, that every thing in them is ruined. The wood-work is almost entirely decayed. This gaol, being rarely visited, on account of its remote situation, is not so well kept as those which undergo inspection more frequently.

REFORMATORY ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

I inspected this institution on the 28th January, 24th May and 4th and 6th November.

On my January visit there were prisoners, in May, there were , in November 165.

As will be seen, the number of prisoners is ever increasing. If this augmentation continues at the same rate for the ensuing 18 months, the erection of the north wing will be a matter of absolute necessity. Already the space is scanty. One of the old buildings in which the school is held, is used as a dormitory for 45 of the youngest. This temporary expedient is better than nothing, and as only this place could be had, it was well to make use of it. The keeper continues with the boys at night, and he assured me that he was satisfied with their behavior.

The children, whom I was desirous of seeing at play, at church, at table, and in the workshops, all appear well. I questioned more than 50 of them at various times, and they all said they could not be better off. Many added that they were never before so comfortable.

The number of keepers for an average of 148 inmates this year, is the same as last year for an average of 128. This proves that the discipline is better, and that the young delinquents are more easily managed.

A great deal of work, which sells well, is done in the saddler's shop. The shoemakers and tailors do all that is required for the establishment and for the guards.

Work in the tinsmith's shop has been in great measure abandoned, in view of the departure of the superintendent, the high price of materials and the small revenue produced by the sales.

What little blacksmith's work the establishment requires is done in the forge attached to it.

Instead of buying baker's bread, as was the practice hitherto, four or five of the boys bake themselves. While learning a very useful trade, they save the institution at least four cents a loaf, baker's bread selling for twenty cents, which there only costs fifteen cents.

300,000 bricks were made this summer, and the superintendent is preparing to make at least 1,000,000 next summer. All made were sold at \$5 per thousand, on the ground.

The farm stock is in good condition. There are 7 horses and 4 cows. The cows supply all the milk required for the establishment.

The aqueduct does not work. Water has yet to be brought from the river. A small sum will however complete the undertaking, and a great saving will undoubtedly be the result of its completion. The horses, carts, casks, &c., now required to convey the water, cause a great deal of expense, and there is, moreover, a small supply of water. In case of fire, the consequences would be disastrous.

In addition to the saving, were the aqueduct once completed, there would be the rent of either one or two houses less to pay, for several of the families connected with the reformatory, might lodge in the house built for the aqueduct.

On my December visit, I carefully examined all the books and found them correct.

There were very few cases of sickness during the year. One fatal case occurred while I was there. A young man, detained for a trifling offence, died of pulmonary phthisis.

The following changes took place, in the prison population, in 1870.

Prisoners remaining on the 1st January 1870...	124
" admitted in 1870.....	40
	<hr/>
Total.....	164
" liberated in 1870.....	22
" pardoned.....	4
" escaped	1
	<hr/>
	27
	<hr/>
Remaining on 31st December 1870.....	137

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS.

Quebec. 20th December, 1871.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

BEAUPORT LUNATIC ASYLUM, FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BEAUPORT ASYLUM, JANUARY 1871.

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS, Esq., Chairman,

H. H. MILES, Esq.,

BOUCHER DE LABRUÈRE, Esq.,

Inspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c., &c.,

GENTLEMEN,

The care of the lunatics in the Beauport Asylum, during the year 1870, went on as usual. Allow us, according to custom, to give a detailed statement of the results of the year.

SUMMARY.

Remaining on the 31st December 1869 :

Men	351
Women.....	364
	— 715

Admitted during the year :

Men	77
Women.....	79
	— 156

Total under treatment :

Men	428
Women.....	443
	— 871

Discharged :

Men	32
Women.....	32
	— 64

Deceased :

Men	36
Women.....	37
	— 73

The admissions during the year vary considerably from what we have hitherto experienced, in respect of age and the period of life during which cases of mental alienation are most numerous, appears to be comprised between 20 and 60.

Considered from the point of view of the patients' age, the admissions present the following figures.

Under the age of 10 years,	Men.....	1	Women....	0	Total..	1
From 10 to 20 “	“ ...	8	“ ...	9	“ ..	17
“ 20 “ 30 “	“ ...	25	“ ...	26	“ ..	51
“ 30 “ 50 “	“ ...	29	“ ...	28	“ ..	57
“ 50 “ 60 “	“ ...	9	“ ...	12	“ ..	21
“ 60 “ 70 “	“ ...	4	“ ...	3	“ ..	7
“ 70 “ 80 “	“ ...	0	“ ...	1	“ ..	1
Over 80 “	“ ...	1	“ ...	0	“ ..	1
					—	156

Of the 156 cases admitted during the year 66 came from the various prisons of the Province, in the following proportions.

Montreal	Gaol,.....	45
Quebec	“	5
Three-Rivers	“	3
Ottawa	“	3
Sorel	“	2
Saint-Hyacinth	“	2
Terrebonne	“	2
Joliette	“	2
Chicoutimi	“	1
Bedford	“	1
		— 66

Several of the patients, who were transferred to us from the prisons arrived almost worn out, nor was there sent with them sufficient information respecting the origin and causes either of their mental or physical ailments. This absence of information in regard of the antecedents of the

lunatics, their habits, their tastes, and the probable cause of their disease, is very much to be deplored, as it leaves those entrusted with their treatment entirely in the dark, and thus often for a long time, and sometimes never, can we acquire the knowledge, which the circumstances of the special case demand.

Again this absence of information entails occasionally melancholy consequences, as well to the families of the patients as to ourselves. Lunatics coming from the prisons are admitted into the Asylum under a warrant. If the prison officials neglect or are unable to supply us with the requisite data, all we know of the history of the unhappy patient is the name which we read upon the warrant handed to us. If he chance to die or escape, we cannot apprise his family of the fact, as we are ignorant, both of their address and place of residence; we must wait, frequently for a long time, till circumstances bring them to our knowledge. And this has occurred. A patient from the gaol at Three Rivers quitted the Asylum clandestinely on the 13th July last. We took the necessary steps to follow him, but without success. We did not know his parish. We were unable thus to notify either his relations or the parish priest, and as far as we know, the unfortunate man has not yet been traced.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
● Mania.....	64	62	126
Melancholia....	1	5	6
Monomania.....	2	2	4
Dementia.....	1	2	3
Paralysis.....	0	1	1
Epilepsy.....	1	3	4
Imbecilitas.....	1	2	3
Idiotcy.....	7	2	9
Total....	77	79	156

Thirty-two men and thirty-two women, in all sixty-four patients, were discharged from the Asylum in the course of 1870, restored to their families and to society. Thirty-six of these cases, (16 men and 20 women), were completely cured; fifteen others, (7 men and 8 women), were greatly improved, some of them indeed exhibiting a remarkable change for the better in their mental condition. In thirteen out of the sixty-four (9 men and 4 women) the disease was stationary.

Those of the patients, whose mental condition has been either improved, or who showed no signs of improvement, have been for the most part sent back to the relations or friends who claimed them; some were also discharged from the institution at the instance of the authorities.

The average duration of the stay in the Asylum of those discharged, during the year and included in the three categories, "cured," "improved" and "unimproved," was 503 days or nearly 16½ months; that of those who completely recovered their reason, was 271 days or 9 months.

Of the 36 cures in 1870, 15 were admitted during the year, and the average length of their residence in the Asylum was 128 days, or about 4 months.

Four of those who left us this year (3 men and 1 woman) succeeded in defying the vigilance of the keepers and in escaping. One of them had recovered his reason, and was on the point of being sent back to his family; he had not however patience to await the arrival of the order authorizing his discharge, which arrived a few days after his departure. The three others are included in the category, "unimproved."

The deaths, always numerous in proportion to population, in lunatic asylums, did not attain this year the same figure as in that which preceded it, although the number of patients was greater than in 1869.

We have recorded in the register of deaths, in the institution, the names of 36 men and 37 women, in all 73 deaths during the year. This figure, examined in relation to the total population, gives a proportion of 9 per cent. Eighteen of the deaths, (13 men and 5 women) were cases admitted during the year.

The average duration of the residence in the asylum of those who died was 1024 days; 1228 days for men and 825 for women. The average residence of patients, admitted during the year, who died in the course of it, was 104 days. Most of the latter cases entered the asylum with constitutions so completely worn out and health so shattered, that their approaching end was clearly foreshadowed.

Further on, towards the end of this report, a table gives in abstract the causes of all the deaths.

We are very grateful to Divine Providence for the protection, with which we have been favored during the year. While typhoid fever raged in the City and its environs, our establishment was entirely free from the epidemic, with the exception of a few cases, who recovered rapidly. Wonderful enough, four of these subjects recovered not only health but their perfect reason, and we were thus enabled to recommend them for removal.

We regret to have to inform you that an old man, a monomaniac, committed suicide by hanging himself with a sheet of his bed, from an iron bar above the door of his cell. He had been 20 years in the asylum. An inquest was held; no blame could be attached to the keeper, who had always taken great care of him and whom he liked very much.

We stated in our annual report, that we had caused several ventilators to be constructed in the rooms which needed them most. We have continued this work, this year, in both asylums and on a larger scale, and the result warrants our continuing them for another year. For that purpose, we have availed ourselves of the scientific knowledge and good will of a gentleman whose acquaintance with the subject is fully recognized, but whom we refrain from naming, lest we hurt his modesty.

We have expended large sums in repairs of all kinds, always numerous and sometimes important in a lunatic asylum. The largest sum was

in connection with the dome, which surmounts the roof of the female asylum. We had, so to speak, to rebuild it, and to cover it with tin. This alone cost us over \$1,100.

Shortly after harvest time, one of our largest barns was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, consisting of more than 9,000 bundles of hay. Part of this building was used as a slaughter house and larder. Several of our live stock fell victims to the conflagration; the progress of which was so rapid, that when we discovered it, there was little or nothing left to save. The insurance does not cover the loss of the building; its contents are a total loss.

We have rebuilt this barn.

The recreations we afford our patients resemble those of past years; music and dancing afford them most delight.

We are often asked to classify our patients, with reference to the apparent chances they exhibit of cure or of remaining stationary. The question is more embarrassing than it appears at first sight. It affords us much pleasure to present to you the views on this subject of Dr. Kirkbride, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum, and chairman of the Superintendents' Association of the various asylums of the United States. He is held in just esteem in the neighbouring republic. His statements are the more to be valued, as they were unanimously concurred in by the members of the association, men whose whole life is devoted to the study and cure of insanity. You will observe also the ideas of the association, in reference to the sequestration of cases, supposed to be curable, and those supposed to be incurable, in separate asylums.

We give the following quotation in the language of the author, that its value may not be lessened by translation.

Dr Kirkbride expresses himself as follows:

"Propositions have been made to provide separate institutions for what are commonly called incurables and it seems only proper that the community should have the views of those whose official relations to this class have compelled them to reflect on the subject. Before entering on any general discussion of the matter under notice, I would once more protest against the use of the term 'incurables.' There is no one wise enough to say, with absolute certainty, who among the insane are incurables. That can be decided by omniscience alone. There is no fixed period when such a decree can justly be entered against the sufferers from insanity. Such a decision might often be serious in its results; and these could hardly fail to produce a sadly depressing influence on any one of common sensibility on being sent to an 'institution for incurables.' Every one with large experience will easily recall cases when perfect recoveries have taken place when least expected, long after all hope had been given up, not only after one year but after many years existence of the most discouraging trains of symptoms. It is a good axiom that every case received into a hospital should be placed under treatment, and that the use of remedies should be steadily persevered in.

"Some kind of treatment should never be given up, if not to restore

“ the patient, it should at least be to prevent a lower mental and physical condition ; medicine should be given whenever there is any indication for its use, and very often there is, even in the most chronic cases, but medicine is only one of a long list of means at our command. The other remedies, of a most varied character, which ought always to be found about a hospital for the insane, are, many of them, of a kind that no patient should be deprived of. Important as these are, for recent cases, their influence on the chronic is also almost uniformly favorable. The absence of many of these accessory means, as is pretty sure to be the case in any separate provision for the chronic insane, is one of the strongest objections to the introduction of such institutions.

“ It is every where proposed that these should be cheap establishments, by which is understood, that they are to require little money from the public treasury for their support, and yet such may prove the very dearest kind of institutions for any community.

“ It is never economical to do wrong. The cheapest institution, even if its expenses are large, is that which carries out, most efficiently, the objects for which it was established, the restoration and comfort of its patients, the relief of the families of the afflicted, and the protection of the community, while an establishment which fails in these respects is a dear one, even if it takes not a single dollar from the pocket of any one, nor from the public coffers.

“ It is some time supposed that recent cases of insanity are injured by coming in contact with the chronic, but if this be so, it must be from a defective system of classification.

“ A hospital for the insane, properly organized with a good and extended scheme of classification, is somewhat like a square or block in a city. Each ward represents a family, and where those belonging to one family or boarding house are not expected to be looking too intently for the difficulties that may be occurring among their neighbours. So in walking along the street, it is their own fault if their attention is directed especially to what is unpleasant, rather than to the agreeable sights that are constantly coming before them. That there is a square in any populous city ; where, at some time or other, persons are not to be met, with whom we do not care to associate but whose presence there, if they are let alone, need not be any particular annoyance to us, and we do not complain that, in a lecture-room, the whole audience is not composed of those with whom we would wish to be intimate.

“ The proper control of an institution for the chronic insane would require ability of a high order, even something more, perhaps, than for an ordinary hospital, for it would often seem to be labor without immediate results, a work of duty, that could only be expected in a high christian character.

“ The compensation for such services would not be less than for the care of a more interesting class of patients and the same may be said of subordinates in every department of such an institution.

“ Then, food and clothing would be required just as much for these as

“ for any other class, and the supply of warmth and light for the building
“ ought to be just as liberal. In what way then, are these institutions for
“ the chronic insane to be carried on at so little cost except by taking
“ advantage of the infirmities of the patients, and getting from them
“ an amount and kind of labor for which their mental and physical condi-
“ tion will often, disqualify them ? Certainly this class of misfortunes ap-
“ peals to the best instincts of our nature to protect those who suffer from
“ them, from even the appearance of a wrong. ”

Impressed with these truths, the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions, after a long and serious debate, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, as the expression of their sentiments on the subject :

“ 1. Every state should make ample and suitable provision for all its
“ insane.

“ 2. That insane persons considered curable and those supposed in-
“ curable should not be placed in separate establishments. ”

We are bound to speak in terms of praise of all the officials connected with the establishment. Dr. Turcotte, our House Surgeon, has constantly been most attentive, kind and complaisant to the patients, and, by his mild and affable manners, has gained and preserved their confidence and affection. The warden, Mr. Vincelette, exhibits unremitting attention to the wants of those under his care, which is above all praise. His courteous demeanor, his urbanity and his unwearied kindness, make him beloved by all connected with him. Mrs. Vincelette and Mrs. Cochran have in no measure slackened their exertions in the discharge of their numerous and painful duties. In a word, we certainly may congratulate ourselves, as having obtained assistants at once so efficient in themselves and so suited in all respects to the wants and necessities of the institution.

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. E. J. LANDRY,
M. D.

F. E. ROY,
M. D.,

SUMMARY.—1870.

	Remain- ing on 31st. december, 1869.	Entered during the year.	Total treated during the year.	DISCHARGED.				Died.	Remain- ing on 31st december, 1870.	NUMBER OF DAYS IN ASYLUM.		
				Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.			Discharged.	Died.	Discharged and Died.
Men	351	77	428	16	7	9	32	36	360	520	1223	871
Women	364	79	443	20	8	4	32	37	374	486	825	655
Total	715	156	871	36	15	13	64	73	734	563	1024	763

	Remaining on 31st. december, 1869.		Entered during the year.		Total treated during the year.		DISCHARGED.						Total.		Died.		31st. december, 1870.	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
Mania.....	229	224	64	62	293	286	14	18	7	7	7	2	28	27	22	25	243	234
Melancholia .	5	6	1	5	6	11	1	1	.....	1	1	2	2	4	1	.....	3	7
Monomania...	3	4	2	2	5	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	5
Dementia.....	41	50	1	2	42	52	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	5	37	47
Paralysis.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Epileptia.....	24	28	1	3	25	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	5	20	26
Imbecillitas...	23	39	1	2	24	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	23	40
Amentia.....	26	10	7	2	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	30	11
	351	364	77	79	428	443	16	20	7	8	9	4	32	32	36	37	360	374
Total.....	715		156		871		36		15		13		64		73		734	

LIST of patients discharged during the year 1870.

Number in register.	Men.	Women.	Date of entry.	Date of discharge.	State of patients when discharged.	Classification.	Number of days in Asylum.
2,350	1	.....	5th Dec. 1868....	January 1	Cured	Mania	372
2,442	1	.....	4th Sept. 1869....	5	do	Melancholia	124
2,327	1	.....	14th Sept. 1863....	12	do	Mania	486
2,414	.....	1	28th June 1869....	14	do	do	199
2,297	1	.....	29th July 1868....	19	do	do	540
2,447	.....	1	4th Sept. 1869....	6	do	do	137
2,456	1	.....	17th Sept. 1869....	20	do	do	125
1,963	1	.....	13th April 1866....	Feb'y 16	do	do	1,417
2,334	.....	1	7th Oct. 1868....	27	Improved	do	489
2,461	.....	1	29th Sept. 1869....	March 9	Cured	do	162
2,496	1	.....	30th Nov. 1869....	April 12	do	do	134
2,481	1	.....	28th Oct. 1869....	do	do	Dementia	167
2,033	.....	1	16th Oct. 1866....	do	Improved	Mania	1,276
2,597	.....	1	24th Jan'y 1870....	16	Cured	do	83
2,485	.....	1	13th Nov. 1869....	21	do	do	160
2,157	1	.....	3rd July 1867....	29	Improved	do	1,033
2,303	1	.....	8th Aug. 1868....	do	Cured	do	630
2,525	1	.....	9th Feb'y 1870....	do	Improved	Monomania	80
2,497	1	.....	4th Dec. 1869....	do	do	Mania	147
2,547	.....	1	20th Jan'y 1870....	do	Cured	do	90
2,159	1	.....	11th July 1867....	do	do	do	1,024
2,416	.....	1	3rd April 1869....	do	Improved	do	301
2,322	.....	1	21st Aug. 1868....	do	Cured	do	617
2,395	.....	1	3rd May 1869....	May 2	do	do	366
2,486	1	.....	1st Nov. 1869....	do	do	do	183
2,393	1	.....	1st May 1869....	6	Improved	do	368
2,057	1	.....	23rd Oct. 1866....	7	Unimproved	do	995
2,042	1	.....	24th Sept. 1866....	do	do	do	1,023
1,850	1	.....	21st March 1865....	25	do	Epilepsy	1,905
2,515	.....	1	13th Jan'y 1870....	28	Cured	Mania	137
2,563	.....	1	17th May 1870....	June 2	Unimproved, es-	do	17
2,425	1	.....	8th July 1869....	3	Improved [caped.	do	331
2,556	.....	1	16th May 1870....	11	do	do	29
2,533	1	.....	9th March 1870....	do	do	do	95
2,330	.....	1	25th Sept. 1868....	13	do	Monomania	261
2,598	.....	1	29th June 1870....	July 7	Unimproved	Mania	9
2,365	.....	1	9th Dec. 1868....	18	Cured	do	584
2,335	.....	1	15th March 1870....	19	do	do	127
2,519	.....	1	27th Jan'y 1870....	27	do	do	182
1,892	1	.....	8th Nov. 1864....	28	Unimproved, es-	do	2,091
2,328	.....	1	15th Sept. 1868....	August 1	Improved [caped.	do	685
2,514	1	.....	7th Jan'y 1870....	do	Unimproved	Melancholia	187
2,567	1	.....	17th May 1870....	4	Cured	Mania	81
2,231	.....	1	7th Feb'y 1868....	9	do	Monomania	913
2,600	.....	1	28th July 1870....	17	Unimproved	Melancholia	26
2,544	1	.....	17th March 1870....	Sept. 1	Cured	Mania	169
2,582	1	.....	6th July 1870....	7	Unimproved	do	64
2,480	.....	1	28th Oct. 1869....	12	Cured	do	320
2,256	1	.....	4th May 1868....	23	do	do	872
2,060	.....	1	26th Oct. 1866....	October 10	Improved	do	1,444
2,610	1	.....	26th Aug. 1870....	11	Cured	do	47
2,606	.....	1	17th Aug. 1870....	do	do	do	56
2,693	.....	1	12th July 1870....	do	do	do	92
2,550	.....	1	9th April 1870....	14	Improved	do	189
2,619	.....	1	1st Sept. 1870....	22	Unimproved	Melancholia	52
2,618	1	.....	31st Aug. 1870....	Nov. 1	do	Mania	63
2,516	1	.....	16th March 1870....	14	do	do	244
2,596	1	.....	18th July 1870....	do	Improved	do	120
2,575	.....	1	18th June 1870....	Dec. 11	Cured	do	177
2,431	1	.....	5th Aug. 1869....	25	Unimproved, es-	do	507
2,581	.....	1	4th April 1870....	26	do [caped.	do	176
2,624	1	.....	6th Sept. 1870....	29	do	do	116
2,586	.....	1	12th July 1870....	do	do	do	171
2,553	.....	1	29th April 1870....	31	do	do	247

LIST of Patients deceased during the year 1870.

Number on Register	Men.	Women.	DATE OF ENTRY.	DATE OF DECEASE.	Cause of Death.	Classification.	Number of days in Asylum.
2,478	1		28th October, 1869.....	January	1st... Nor. Exhaust	Mania.....	73
2,508	1		21st December, 1869.....		8..... Anemia.....	Emetia.....	19
2,498	1		6th Decembre, 1869.....		8..... Epilepsia.....	Epilepsia.....	34
2,511	1		1st January, 1870.....		16..... Nor. Exhaust	Mania.....	16
2,143		1	12th October, 1867.....		21..... Phthisis.....	do.....	84
2,468	1		20th October, 1869.....	February	1st... Apoplexia.....	do.....	105
1,732		1	13th May, 1864.....		..... Anemia.....	Epilepsia.....	2,097
36	1		25th September, 1845.....		23..... Phthisis.....	Mania.....	8,919
2,392	1		30th April, 1869.....		25..... Anemia.....	Dementia.....	312
1,704	1		11th March, 1864.....		26..... Ac. Gastritis.....	Epilepsia.....	2,182
1,923		1	17th November, 1865.....		26..... Phthisis.....	Mania.....	1,565
2,487		1	17th November, 1869.....		27..... Senectus.....	do.....	102
2,494		1	30th November, 1869.....	March	8..... Gas Ent.....	do.....	99
1,819	1		23rd November, 1864.....		8..... Senectus.....	Imbecillitas.....	1,925
1,790		1	17th September, 1866.....		10..... Ent. Gast.....	Mania.....	2,006
2,474		1	28th October, 1866.....		18..... Epilepsia.....	Epilepsia.....	142
2,543	1		17th March, 1870.....		21..... do.....	Mania.....	5
134		1	19th August, 1846.....		21..... Anemia.....	do.....	
2,436		1	17th November, 1869.....		26..... Senectus.....	do.....	130
1,166	1		14th July, 1858.....		26..... Carcinoma.....	Melancolia.....	4,281
2,510	1		31st December, 1869.....	April	1st... Gas Ent.....	Mania.....	91
746		1	11th May, 1855.....		9..... Anemia.....	do.....	5,437
2,455		1	17th September, 1869.....		10..... Gas Ent.....	do.....	206
2,554	1		6th April, 1870.....		18..... Apoplex cert.....	do.....	13
2,492		1	30th November, 1869.....		21..... Anemia.....	do.....	143
2,396		1	8th May, 1869.....		22..... do.....	Dementia.....	351
2,522		1	8th February, 1870.....		26..... do.....	Mania.....	78
2,553		1	28th March, 1863.....		26..... Bronch ch.....	do.....	2,590
2,359		1	9th December, 1868.....	May	9..... Anemia.....	Mania.....	517
379	1		27th August, 1850.....		12..... Suicide.....	Monomania.....	7,202
2,451		1	4th September, 1869.....		19..... Phthisis.....	Mania.....	254
2,185		1	12th October, 1867.....		26..... do.....	do.....	954
2,216		1	18th January, 1868.....		28..... do.....	do.....	862
2,477		1	28th October, 1868.....		29..... Senectus.....	Dementia.....	214
2,187	1		12th October, 1867.....		30..... Debit Senel.....	do.....	962
2,500	1		10th December, 1869.....	June	1st... Apoplexia.....	Mania.....	174
2,526		1	10th February, 1870.....		4..... Anemia.....	do.....	115
2,294		1	29th July, 1868.....		5..... Paralysis.....	Epilepsia.....	617
2,158		1	4th July, 1867.....		7..... Senectus.....	Dementia.....	1,070
1,350		1	13th April, 1860.....		25..... Phthisis.....	Imbecillitas.....	1,733
2,314		1	19th August, 1868.....	July	4..... Paralysis.....	Mania.....	665
1,092	1		12th November, 1857.....		10..... Anemia.....	Dementia.....	4,652
1,129		1	20th April, 1858.....		22..... Diarrhea.....	Mania.....	4,119
2,283	1		18th June, 1868.....		25..... do.....	do.....	767
2,274		1	16th June, 1868.....		26..... Phthisis.....	do.....	768
1,191		1	3rd October, 1858.....		28..... Epilepsia.....	Epilepsia.....	4,313
2,534		1	12th March, 1870.....	August	9..... Meningetis.....	Mania.....	151
2,320	1		21st August, 1868.....		16..... Anemia.....	Dementia.....	725
2,332	1		6th October, 1868.....		27..... do.....	Mania.....	601
2,276	1		18th June, 1868.....	September	11..... Diarrhea.....	do.....	820
2,609	1		17th August, 1870.....		14..... Dysenteria.....	do.....	79
1,897		1	1st August, 1865.....		17..... Debilit Sen.....	do.....	9,669
1,427	1		8th January, 1861.....		23..... Anemia.....	do.....	242
2,607	1		1st June, 1870.....	October	4..... Asthma.....	do.....	124
2,616		1	26th August, 1870.....		10..... Phthisis.....	do.....	44
2,565	1		17th May, 1870.....		16..... Diarrhea.....	do.....	153
2,539	1		17th March, 1870.....		16..... do.....	Anemia.....	214
2,253	1		30th April, 1868.....		30..... Anemia.....	Mania.....	915
2,189		1	12th August, 1867.....	November	1st... do.....	do.....	1,113
1,665		1	13th November, 1863.....		3..... do.....	do.....	2,545
2,597	1		20th July, 1870.....		7..... do.....	Dementia.....	110
1,621		1	11th August, 1863.....		18..... Epilepsia.....	do.....	2,654

LIST of Patients deceased during the year 1870.—*Continued.*

Number on Register	Men.	Women.	DATE OF ENTRY.	DATE OF DECEASE	Cause of Death.	Classification.	Number of days in Asylum.
2,583	.....	1	8th July, 1870.....	November 18.....	Anemia.....	Dementia.....	134
2,632	1	.....	11th October, 1870.....	23.....	do.....	Mania.....	4
459	.....	1	14th August, 1852.....	December 5.....	do.....	do.....	6,683
2,343	1	.....	5th December, 1868..	8.....	Phthisis.....	Epilepsia.....	733
2,655	1	.....	3rd December, 1870..	14.....	Senectus.....	Mania.....	12
2,608	1	.....	18th August, 1870.....	18.....	Apoplexia.....	do.....	123
2,184	1	.....	7th August, 1867.....	21.....	Phthisis.....	do.....	1,231
2,560	1	.....	17th May, 1870.....	27.....	do.....	do.....	225
2,036	.....	1	4th September, 1866.	30.....	do.....	do.....	1,577
896	1	.....	28th June, 1856.....	31.....	Anemia.....	do.....	5,296
1,427	1	.....	8th January, 1861....	22.....	Diarrhœa.....	do.....	3,542

L. L. DESAULNIERS, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Board of Inspectors of Prisons, Asylums, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, my report, as Warden of the Reformatory Prison for the Province of Quebec, together with the reports of the chaplains and the house physician for the twelve months just expired.

Though appointed at the close of December, 1869, I did not actually enter into office before the 8th January following.

My first care, in assuming the responsibility of the many duties attached to the position of principal of this institution, was to familiarize myself at once with all the details of its management.

Foreseeing all the difficulties which I would naturally have to encounter in the performance of the arduous undertaking imposed upon me, I concluded, that in order to carry out the management as effectually as possible, it devolved upon me to make a special study of the prisoners, entrusted to my care and of the officials whose duty it was to assist me in the conduct of the establishment.

The experience which I acquired during the few years I was employed in visiting the principal penal institutions of the country, was of great help to me, in the observations and researches, which I made before introducing any change whatever in the discipline of the institution, at the head of which I had just been placed.

It was therefore only some weeks after my arrival here that I communicated to the officials of the Reformatory in meeting assembled, the result of my observations, and the changes which I desired to make for the better government of the establishment. I further assigned to each, his respective duties so as to enable him to avoid all errors, mistakes or conflicts of authority.

On the day following this meeting, I met the prisoners with the same object, after their dinner. I informed them of the changes which I had made in the management of the Reformatory. I explained to them the object and the motives which had induced me to have recourse to a new system, and told them that I expected from them a respectful obedience to the new order of things, and that upon them depended the line of conduct, I would be compelled to adopt towards them.

Though it is always difficult to obtain from youthful prisoners (and more particularly those whom I addressed at the moment) respect for and obedience to the rules and regulations, I am able to state that, after a short trial, I had the pleasure of noticing the happy changes which had taken place in the conduct of these young delinquents. These changes, you remarked yourself, Sir, on the occasion of your first inspection visit.

Insults, threats on account of orders given, disobedience, quarrels, fights and theft, which had become almost a permanent characteristic, ceased, to give place to a state of things more in harmony with the rules of the institution and the object of its foundation.

I should belie myself if, after what precedes, I did not give you some insight into what brought about the results witnessed by both of us. Was this accomplished without trouble? Far from it. I had to encounter numberless and I had almost said nameless difficulties, all the more difficult to overcome, that they were nursed by rumours circulated by outsiders, not heretofore strangers to the institution.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE REFORMATORY.

I regret to say that this institution is liable to be infested with sickness and contagious diseases, owing to its bad hygienic condition. In reality there is nothing here, which is not on the side of hygienic disadvantage; and what we should not expect to find in this reform. Ventilation is not known, and the drainage is such that the odor is generally bad, and at certain seasons of the year really insupportable. If to this you add the fact that the number of the inmates is too great for the capacity of the building, you will easily understand the difficulties which beset us.

THE SCHOOL.

I have already had occasion to explain to you my views on this subject. Last summer I had the honor of addressing a letter to an officer of your Board, in which I communicated to him my views on the changes that I deemed necessary; among others I advised that four hours should be daily devoted to teaching younger pupils, instead of two as at present. The older pupils as formerly should still have their two hours of school. I have seen no reason to change my views since writing that letter. I cannot help thinking that it is the younger pupils who most require teaching. Their presence in the school-room is rather an occasion of disorder than of service. The annoyance which they give prevents the foremen of the workshops from getting from the older persons in the Reformatory that amount of work which otherwise would be expected from them.

BOOKS.

To the books of the Reformatory, since my advent to office, I have added twenty in six départements to insure better discipline. You yourself are convinced of their importance and utility.

LABOR.

The prisoners are occupied, some in the workshops, some on the farms, some in the yard, some in the laundry, others in carting wood and water to the workshops and various departments. During the course of the summer and fall many of them were occupied in building a fire station. This building, in part, was built by them. A certain number were employed also in fitting up the hall of the new building for the schools, hospital, the protestant chapel, the kitchen, the laundry, &c., &c. The use of these various halls has enabled me to remove the workshops so as to give more space, and consequently more facility for carrying on the work. During the month I established a sadler's shop, in which I entered a certain number of persons, having previously consulted their tastes. The establishment of this shop cost, for the purchase of tools, several hundred dollars. This trade will be of the greatest advantage to the boys when liberated.

AMUSEMENTS.

The hours of recreation, could not be better used. Ten pins, Ball playing and Lacrosse, are the amusements with gymnastics in the summer time; in winter, sleighs are given to slide with in the yard, they are also permitted the use of skates, &c., &c. There is also a pigeon-hole board, this they are permitted to use as a recompense for good behaviour; and to encourage them to persist in their good conduct, each week I give a half holiday, when I send them to swim under the surveillance of officers of the Reformatory. I am happy to state that this encouragement has produced good results.

ECONOMY.

I have practised economy in every department of the institution, with due regard to efficiency. I shall say no more on this head. The figures in this report shew an excess of revenue over last year, and a decrease, very marked, in the expenses for the corresponding period.

FARM.

The revenue from the farm, as you will see by the special table, shews an increase over last year, and a reduction in expenses.

Notwithstanding the bad state in which I found the farm, I have occasion to be very much satisfied with its yield.

With the mode of farming followed by me, I have no doubt whatever

that the yield of the farm will be still more abundant next year. I cannot conclude this chapter without drawing the attention of the authorities to the necessity which exists to have attached to the Reformatory a farm of 5 or 600 arpents.

It is evident that a farm of this size, under proper cultivation, would enable the Reformatory even at once to cover at least half if not three fourths its expenses.

Such a farm would furnish the institution not only with meat, vegetables, flour, wheat, oats, corn, barley, peas, flax, butter, cheese, linen, leather, hay, straw, &c., all of which are necessary for its support, but also, by the sale of the surplus produce, realize a certain sum, to meet many other expenses.

Apart from these advantages it would be proper work for the inmates. In time, by this means could be formed practical agriculturalists, who, when they left the Reformatory, would find labor in the rural districts, and be in a position to work out a future for themselves, preferable to that open to those who leave the workshops, in which, those now at work are barely further advanced than at their entrance into the institution.

Let it be understood when I say that the prisoners learn barely anything in the workshops, that I do not mean to censure the foremen of the workshops; far from it.

I simply desire to state a fact, which probably is not known to outsiders.

I deem it my duty to say that the foremen have always been unremitting in their exertions, but cannot perform impossibilities.

How can they form a mechanic out of a lad 12 or eighteen years old who only remains in the Reformatory three or four years, when, during the term of his incarceration, he does not work in the shop more than half a day.

I shall say here, to calm those who may be anxious in the matter, that the hours of school, of recreation, and the time taken up in attending chapel, takes nearly half a day.

If, to these known facts, you add the time, lost through illness, the visits of parents, the sullenness on the part of the boys, their laziness, their incorrigible characters, their very youth and consequent inaptitude, &c., it will be easy to see that I do not deviate from the truth when I affirm that they know little or nothing when they quit the Reformatory.

I cannot conclude these remarks without stating, from my experience and observations in the administration of the Reformatory, that I have come to the conclusion that without a farm, such as I have spoken of above, in spite of the best management, the institution must in the future, as in the past, remain a charge upon the country, in consequence of the expenses incurred for its maintenance. Without this farm the Reformatory will never adequately correspond to the end had in view by its founders.

From what precedes we must not conclude that I desire to do away

with the workshops ; no, this is not my idea, but I do not desire to see more workshops than are necessary for the institution.

The boys employed on the farm during the summer, work in the stables in the winter, and in the workshops preparing the implements necessary for the cultivation of the farm.

I cannot too much insist, alike in the interest of the Reformatory and the boys therein incarcerated, upon the following amendments in the law relating to the institution, amendments or changes which I look upon as of the highest importance.

1. Sentences of 5, 6 or 7 years according to the age, but not less than 5, instead of 6 months, 1, 2, 3 years as occur nearly every day.

2 An additional sentence of one or two years for desertion or attempt at desertion..

3. Remission of sentence, of four or five days per month, for good conduct.

4. Also a system of rewards for good conduct.

SUGGESTIONS.

I cannot too strongly insist upon the necessity of an association in the localities whence the prisoners come, to look after them when they leave the Reformatory, and to place them in good situations, or give them some employment, until they could procure places for them

Societies of this kind would render great service. Let it not be forgotten that a large number of boys relapse into their old ways, from the neglect they meet with, after their liberation.

In terminating this report, which with the report of the chaplains, physician, the statement of the expenses of the current year, and the tables and statistics, form a complete report, it affords me pleasure to thank the chaplains and the other officers of the institution for the assistance which they rendered me in the fulfilment of my duties during the past year.

Hoping this report will prove satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your humble and obedient servant,

F ZÉPHIRIN TASSÉ,

W. R. P.

St. Vincent de Paul, 1st December 1870.

REPORT
OF THE
CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN OF THE REFORMATORY PRISON
FOR 1870.

To the Inspectors of Prisons, &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to submit to you my report for the year which has just elapsed.

At the beginning of the year, I had under my care 115 children, and on the 31st December last, 116. To all, I am obliged to give instruction, not only religious but secular, a duty which interferes with my position as chaplain to such an extent as seriously to endanger the object, which the government had in view in conferring the office upon me; that of providing for the moral improvement and reform of the prisoners. As things are now allowed to go on, the catholic chaplain, whoever he may be, must necessarily discharge his duties imperfectly and without great benefit to the prisoners, uniting, as they do, functions wholly incompatible, in the exceptional position in which he is placed. To pass from the confessional or the altar to the school, is too rapid a transition in the eyes of the prisoners, and thus weakens the effect of the sacred duties of the chaplain. With them, he is merely the school master of the institution, as that is the office which takes up the greater portion of his time.

Hence difficulties without end ; owing to this the chaplain is obliged to be silent on many subjects, both in school and chapel, not to lose the good will of the prisoners. Silence is the sole means by which he avoids compromising his sacred character. He can never have recourse to corporal punishment, without imperilling that confidence, which should always exist between the young and their spiritual guide. For were it once lost, the chaplain could hope to effect but little, in the care of children whose faith is extremely slight. The affections are his sole basis of action, and that door once closed, he is disarmed and incapable of doing good. Now I ask all, who have had the slightest experience among the class amidst which I am laboring, if a chaplain who has to teach 120 prisoners, is not often forced to employ harsh measures, either to preserve discipline or to incite to exertion. And those whom he punishes are usually indisposed to approach the confessional or to attend with docility to his religious ministrations. Hence results the impossibility of serious improvement.

The chaplain, it is true, may act otherwise ; he may close his eyes to much that goes on, especially in the school. And I do so. Of two deplorable evils, I select the least. Improvement and honesty is possible without a knowledge of reading and writing, but it is impossible without religion. I therefore consider it my duty to sacrifice progress in secular knowledge, to progress in religion and in the knowledge of God.

I beg again to call your attention, gentlemen, to the imperative necessity of classifying and separating the prisoners. So long as all the prisoners are thrown together, without regard to age or morals, I consider improvement as well nigh out of the question. My experience, in the Reformatory, has led me to the conclusion, that all efforts will be in vain till the existing state of things is changed. Not only will good not be effected, but evil will gain ground.

What good results may be attained in the Reformatory, will have but little influence in the future life of the prisoner, if on being discharged, he is abandoned entirely to his own guidance. The sudden transition from the Reformatory to a free life, is the critical moment for a young man, where virtuous resolutions are feeble and wavering. Thus, not to render useless the work of the Reformatory, I think means should be adopted to watch and assist the prisoner, on his being discharged. By this he would be encouraged to persevere in well doing, he would be withdrawn from the evil influences, which have led to his past faults, and he would be confirmed in the good resolutions, implanted in him, by his residence in the Reformatory. I do not propose here, to enter at length into the question of *patronage*, as it is called in France. I merely wish to mention it, as I may hereafter, at a fitting time, enlarge upon the idea.

The conduct of the prisoners has been in general satisfactory both in chapel and school. Some have exhibited the best spirit both in regard to the acquisition of spiritual and secular knowledge, in school hours. I may add that the conduct of all, in so far as I am concerned, and taking the circumstances into consideration, has been exemplary.

I proceed to give the actual condition of the school. About 70 read

fluently, write, and learn arithmetic. Some have gone as far as proportion, but the majority are still in the simple rules.

The rest are either in the alphabet, or more or less advanced in spelling and reading.

Several have made rapid progress. A few show but little disposition to learn. Some have but little aptitude for study and indeed seem incapable of progress.

It is however extremely hard for me to give an exact idea of what each can do; and this can be readily imagined when it is remembered what a large number I have under my care and the short time I am enabled to devote to their instruction.

I have the honor to be,
The Catholic Chaplain,

JOS. U. LECLERC,
Priest.

St. Vincent de Paul, 31st December 1870.

To the Inspectors of Asylums and Prisons, for the Province of Quebec.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report respecting the sanitary condition of the young criminals, in the Reformatory of St. Vincent de Paul.

Work, recreation, discipline far from severe, plenty of good food of excellent quality, have the effect in most cases, I may even venture to say in all, of promoting good health among the inmates. After a few months residence in the institution a remarkable change becomes apparent; strength and vigor begin to exhibit themselves even in those who at first appeared most sickly.

There were fewer cases of illness this year than last.

I make a practice of visiting the Reformatory every day; when there is a case of serious illness or circumstances in other respects seem to require it, I go twice or even three times in the day.

1812 prescriptions, as specified in the Journal of the Reformatory, were given to prisoners who came up for, and underwent medical treatment, either outside the institution, or in its cells or hospital.

I regret to have to inform you, that the fevers, which for seven years in succession, always of a more or less serious character and epidemic in their nature, have visited the Reformatory, again made their appearance this year.

We have, however, no fatal case to record.

Twenty-two of our prisoners were admitted to the hospital, eight suffering from illness of various kinds, and fourteen from the fevers to which I have just referred. Two of these last cases still remain in hospital, where they are slowly recovering from the results of a tedious and dangerous attack.

All other cases of sickness, indisposition and accident, that occurred during the year, were not sufficiently serious in themselves, to prevent their being treated in the cells.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. PRATTE, M. D.

31st December, 1870.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN OF THE REFORMATORY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1870.

To the Board of Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons, &c., for the Province of Quebec.

GENTLEMEN,

The number of protestant prisoners in this institution, during the year 1870, was as follows :

Number at commencement of the year.....	9	
“ admitted during the year.....	9	
		<hr/>
	Total.....	18
“ transmitted to R. C. Chapel.....	1 }	
“ discharged through pardon.....	1 }	2
		<hr/>
“ remaining at close of the year.....		16
		<hr/>

I have much pleasure on being able to report that the behavior of the prisoners, during the year, has been exceedingly good, and leaves but little room for improvement.

Their attention during divine service and religious instruction was ever exemplary ; and were it not, that the time which could be devoted to secular instruction was so short, their progress would have been very encouraging.

His Lordship, the Metropolitan, visited the prison on 12th February, and administered the rite of confirmation to five boys, who had strenuously endeavoured to be prepared for the same.

His Lordship's affectionate and faithful address on that occasion seems to have left a lasting impression upon them.

As regards secular instruction much more, I think, might be effected than is possible under the present arrangement, of having all the boys at school at the same time ; if the classes were to receive instruction separately, say for an hour and a half each class per day, presided over by a purely secular teacher, duly fitted and trained for the purpose ; while the moral and religious instruction, which is so essentially necessary in institutions of this nature, could be imparted by the chaplain with more telling effect to all the prisoners of the same faith, at the same time, either before or after the portion of the day allotted to industrial occupations. Of the necessity for some such change, there can be no question, and is therefore well worthy the serious attention of the government.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

JOHN ALLAN.

St. Vincent de Paul. }
31st December, 1870. }

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC in account with the Reformatory Prison, P. Q., for Expenditure during the year ending 31st December, 1870.

Dr.—DISBURSEMENTS.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Butter.....	124 62		
Bread.....	1,046 80		
Brick.....	3 20		
Barley & Rice.....	175 74		
Bedding.....	143 13		
Blacksmiths' Shop.....	65 73		
R. C. Chapel.....	255 88		
D. P. Clothing.....	574 28		
Prison Clothing.....	1,459 43		
Contingencies.....	20 45		
Carpenters' Shop.....	54 96		
Protestant Chapel.....	19 37		
Discount.....	7 01		
Escaped Prisoners.....	46 45		
Furniture.....	305 94		
Farm.....	790 65		
Flour.....	14 11		
Fish.....	338 00		
Freight.....	96 93		
Fuel.....	469 07		
Fruit.....	8 75		
Indian & Oatmeal.....	148 00		
Laundry.....	139 16		
Light.....	259 79		
Meat.....	1,518 60		
Molasses.....	292 65		
M. & M. Comforts.....	231 44		
Potatoes.....	319 00		
Pepper, Salt & Spices.....	20 26		
Prison Building.....	328 24		
P. F. Allowances.....	103 40		
Postage & Telegraph.....	35 31		
Rent.....	1,286 43		
Sugar.....	13 23		
Shoe Shop.....	188 65		
Stationary & Printing.....	265 37		
Scouring & Sweeping.....	45 53		
Salary.....	10,264 14		
School & School Books.....	39 90		
Saddlers' Shop.....	408 69		
Ten.....	6 60		
Tailors' Shop.....	2 65		
Travelling Expenses.....	133 98		
Tinsmith.....	405 72		
Vegetables.....	50		
Water Works.....	774 74		
			23,247 45
To amount of Bank draft in favor of the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, being the balance on hand on the 30th June, 1870.....	172 01		
To Balance on hand, say Petty Cash.....	108 89		
			280 90
Cr.—RECEIPTS.			
By balance on hand 1st January, 1870.....	203 02		23,528 35
Warrants.....	13,118 19		
Pay Lists.....	10,207 14		
			23,528 35
By balance on hand.....			108 89

(Signed),

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSE, Warden.
H. B. MACKAY, Clerk, &c.

St. Vincent de Paul, 1st January, 1871.

**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC in account with the Reformatory Prison, P. Q.,
for Revenue during the year ending 31st December, 1870.**

Dr.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Bank drafts in favor of the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec		3,634 77
Ca.		
By revenue, say :		
Shoe shop.....	183 52	
Tailors' shop... ..	36 28	
Prison building.. ..	0 50	
Carpenters' shop.....	718 17	
Farm... ..	384 94	
D. P. clothing.....	58 23	
Blacksmiths' shop	112 89	
Tinsmiths' shop.....	1,564 59	
Brick.....	435 51	
Contingent.....	0 75	
Meat	58 23	
Fuel.....	10 32	
P. clothing.....	9 70	
Stone cutter.....	1 00	
Furniture.....	3 00	
Saddlers' shop.....	87 14	
		3,634 77

(Signed,)

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSÉ, Warden,
H. B. MACKAY, Clerk, &c.

Saint-Vincent de Paul, P. Q., 1st January, 1871.

LIST of Employees in the Reformatory Prison, P. Q., 31st December, 1870.

NAME OF EMPLOYEES.	OCCUPATION.	WHEN APPOINTED.	BY WHOM APPOINTED.	SALARY.	ALLOWANCES.	REMARKS.
P. Z. Tassé.....	Warden.....	December 23 1869.....	Sir N. F. Belleau.....	\$ cts. 1,600 00	Free quarters, light and fuel.....	
John Allan.....	Prof. Chaplain.....	November 11 1868.....	Sir E. Head.....	800 00	Free quarters.....	
Jos. N. Leclerc.....	R. C. Chaplain.....	March 3 1868.....	Sir N. F. Belleau.....	800 00	do.....	
Jos. Pratt.....	Surgeon.....	January 1st 1861.....	Sir E. Head.....	400 00	do.....	
J. T. Pominville.....	Assistant Surgeon.....	December 3 1868.....	Sir N. F. Belleau.....	200 00	No allowance.....	
H. B. MacKay.....	{ Deputy Warden, Clerk and Store Keeper.	October 1868.....	Sir E. Head.....	720 00	Free quarters, light and fuel.....	
Elsar Dagueault.....	Steward.....	August 1st 1868.....	Warden, and ap- proved by Ins- pectors.....	500 00	Free quarters.....	
L. M. Lefebvre.....	Farmer.....	February 1st 1861.....	do.....	320 00	do.....	
Etienne Langlois.....	Overseer.....	August 1st 1861.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
Julien Sentenne.....	do.....	October 15 1861.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
B. Z. Tardif.....	do.....	October 30 1865.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
John B. Cordier.....	do.....	May 1st 1867.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
Georges Pariseau.....	do.....	May 18 1868.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
John Vandry.....	do.....	February 15 1869.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
Cyrille Poirier.....	do.....	November 7 1869.....	do.....	340 00	do.....	
N. Dequoy.....	Hospital keeper.....	May 1st 1868.....	do.....	360 00	do.....	
John Lynch.....	Night guard.....	October 22 1858.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
Célestin Sigouin.....	do.....	July 3 1862.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
Onésime Sigouin.....	do.....	January 25 1865.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
Ubalde Chartrand.....	do.....	July 1st 1868.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
Léandre Masset.....	Day guard.....	Sept. 1st 1862.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
James Blain.....	do.....	November 14 1864.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
Ferdinand Chartrand.....	do.....	July 3 1866.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	
John E. Désormeaux.....	Gate keeper.....	May 2 1864.....	do.....	260 00	do.....	

Certified correct.

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSÉ,
Warden.
Reformatory Prison, P. Q.

H. B. MACKAY,
Clerk, &c.

REFORMATORY.

P. Q., 31st December, 1870.

JUVENILE CONVICTS.

Number remaining in the Reformatory, P. Q., on 1st January, 1870.....	124
Received.....	48
	172
Discharged.....	34
Pardoned.....	5
Escaped.....	1
	40
Remaining 31st December, 1870.....	132
Average number during the year.....	128

RELIGION.

Catholics.....	116
Methodists.....	2
Church of England.....	13
Church of Scotland.....	1

AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

6 years old.....	1
7 " ".....	1
10 " ".....	4
11 " ".....	5
12 " ".....	11
13 " ".....	18
14 " ".....	31
15 " ".....	23
16 " ".....	19
17 " ".....	14
18 " ".....	3
19 " ".....	1
20 " ".....	1

PLACE OF BIRTH.

Ireland.....	2
England.....	1
Germany.....	1
United States.....	3
Province of Quebec.....	125

PLACE OF BIRTH OF PARENTS.

	132
FATHERS.	
Province of Quebec.....	89
Ireland.....	18
United States.....	5
Scotland.....	3
England.....	2
France.....	1
Not Known.....	14
Germany.....	1

MOTHERS.

	132
Province of Ontario.....	1
Province of Quebec.....	93
Ireland.....	15
United States.....	2
Scotland.....	2
England.....	4
Not Known.....	13
Germany.....	1
France.....	1

CONVICTS WHOSE PARENTS ARE DEAD.

Fathers and mothers	11
Fathers	48
Mothers	18

INTEMPERATE PARENTS.

Fathers and mothers	11
Fathers	17

NUMBER OF CONVICTS AND WHERE EMPLOYED ON 31st DECEMBER 1870.

Stewards' department.....	10
Messengers	2
Wood cutters	6
Stone cutters	2
Blacksmiths	5
Carpenters	10
Shoemakers	25
Tinsmiths	5
Farm	4
Tailors	41
Water Carriers	2
Bakers	3
Hospital	4
Punishment	3
Saddlers	7
Carters	3

NUMBER OF DAYS WORK PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.

Carpenter's shop	2804
Tinsmiths	1637
Water works	1188
Farm	3500
Tailor's shop	7546
Stewards' department.....	4015
Shoe shop	5963
Messengers	730
Blacksmith's shop	1206
Carting water	730
Cutting wood, breaking stone and other work	5500
Saddler's shop	840
	35653

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSÉ, Warden.

Certified correct,

H. B. MACKAY, Clerk.

Reformatory, P. Q.

STATEMENT shewing the cost to the Province of Quebec, for the maintenance of the Reformatory P. Q., for the year ending 31st December, 1869.

EXPENDITURE.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		29,741 82
LESS.		
Cash revenue received during the year, and transmitted to the Honorable the Treasurer of Quebec.....	1,589 77	
Amount of debts due in 1868, and paid in 1869.....	3,864 39	
Improvements on real estate, say :		
Prison buildings.....	1,181 37	
		6,635 53
Cost of maintenance.....		23,106 29
Average number of prisoners during the year..... 130½		
Cost of maintenance of each prisoner..... \$177 50		

STATEMENT shewing the cost to the Province of Quebec, for the maintenance of the Reformatory P. Q., for the year ending 31st December, 1870.

EXPENDITURE.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		23,247 45
LESS.		
Cash revenue received during the year, and transmitted to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec.....	3,634 77	
Debts due in 1869, and paid in 1870.....	4,138 76	
Improvements on real estate, say :		
Prison Buildings..... \$328 24		
Water Works..... 774 74		
	1,102 98	
		8,876 51
Cost of maintenance.....		14,370 94
Average number of prisoners during the year..... 128		
Cost of maintenance of each prisoner..... \$112 27		
RECAPITULATION.		
Cost of maintenance in 1869.....		23,106 29
Same in 1870.....		14,370 94
In favor of 1870.....		8,735 35
Cost of maintenance of each prisoner in 1869.....		177 50
Same in 1870.....		112 27
In favor of 1870.....		65 23
Cash revenue received in 1870.....		3,634 77
Same in 1869.....		1,589 77
In favor of 1870.....		2,045 00
Expenditure in 1869.....		29,741 82
Same in 1870.....		23,247 45
In favor of 1870.....		6,494 37
Difference between cash revenue of 1869 and 1870.....		2,045 00
do expenditure of 1869 and 1870.....		6,494 37
In favor of 1870.....		8,539 37

The expenditure for the farm and kitchen departments in 1869 was very high, but the prices paid were about the same as 1870.

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSÉ, Warden.

H. B. MACKAY, Clerk.

Saint Vincent de Paul, P. Q.,

1st January, 1871.

LIST of produce, &c., &c., raised on the farm of the Reformatory, P. Q., in 1869.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pasture of 25 cattle	4 00	100 00
PRODUCE.		
50 bushels oats.....	0 50	25 00
50 " peas.....	0 75	37 50
800 bundles hay	5 00	40 00
300 " straw.....	3 00	9 00
150 bushels potatoes.....	66 3	100 00
240 " mangal wurtzel.....	0 25	60 00
100 " carrots.....	0 25	25 00
12 " barley	0 80	9 60
600 cabbages	3 00	18 00
Milk		80 00
1500 lbs. pork	10 00	150 00
12 bushels beans.....	0 60	7 20
Indirect Revenue.....		661 30
Cash revenue.....		70 21
Total.....		731 51

LIST of Produce, &c., &c., raised on the farm of the Reformatory, P. Q., in 1870.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pasture of 13 cattle.....	4 00	52 00
Do " 4 horses.....	10 00	40 00
660 bushels mangel wurtzel.....	0 25	165 00
440 " carrots.....	0 25	110 00
800 cabbage.....	4 00	32 00
1200 bushels potatoes.....	0 33½	400 00
5 pigs, weighing about 1500 lbs.....	10 00	150 00
Estimated quantity at least 1800 bundles straw.....	3 00	54 00
100 bundles hay.....	9 00	9 00
100 bushels peas.....	0 90	90 00
400 " oats.....	0 50	200 00
Milk.....		70 00
Indirect revenue.....		1,372 00
Cash revenue.....		384 94
Total.....		1,756 94
RECAPITULATION.		
In 1870.....		1,756 94
In 1869.....		731 61
In favor of 1870.....		1,025 43
FARM.		
Expenditure in 1869.....		1,630 52
Do in 1870.....		790 65
In favor of 1870.....		839 87

F. ZEPHIRIN TASSÉ, Warden.
H. B. MACKAY, Clerk.

Saint-Vincent de Paul, P. Q.,
1st January, 1871.

(N° 28.)

RETURN

To an Address of the 16th December, 1871, praying for a statement shewing the number of lunatics at present in the Beauport Asylum, the number of those who are at the expense of the Province and the number of those who are not, the amount paid by each of the latter and to whom and to whose profit the same has been paid. *

1933-1934

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME \.—SESSION 1871.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

Agriculture and Public Works —Report of the Minister of. (No. 4.)	Gun-powder—Licenses to sell. (No. 11.)
Beauport Asylum—Copies of contracts (No. 17.)	Immigration—Correspondence (No. 12.)
Beauport Asylum—Number of insane persons (No. 23.)	Isle Jesus Turnpike Road Company—Statement of affairs... (No. 16.)
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials —District of Rimouski..... (No. 5.)	Literary Institutions, Hospitals and Charities—Reports..... (No. 6.)
Chicoutimi and Saguenay— Number of limits granted in the county of..... (No. 19.)	Montmagny—Petition for remittance of arrears..... (No. 15.)
Coal Mining and Fishery Company of Gaspé—Petition of Theod. Robitaille, etc (No. 10.)	Montmagny and Beauce—Correspondence relative to the residence of the Judge..... (No. 18.)
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund—Which municipalities have contracted loans..... (No. 9.)	Municipal Returns..... (No. 7.)
Crown Lands—Applications to obtain licenses..... (No. 19.)	Prisons and Asylums—Report of Inspectors (No. 22.)
—Extent of lands under licenses..... (No. 19.)	Property in Montreal—Correspondence relative to the transfer of..... (No. 13.)
—Report of the Commissioner..... (No. 2.)	Public Accounts..... (No. 1.)
Elections—Report of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on (No. 21.)	Public Instruction—Books selected by the Council of..... (No. 20.)
Estimates (No. 14.)	Public Instruction—Report of the Minister of..... (No. 3.)
	Quebec and Gosford Railway—Report (No. 8.)

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS..

ARRANGED NUMERICALLY.

No. 1....	PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—Of the Province of Quebec, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1871.
No. 2....	CROWN LANDS:—Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Province of Quebec, for the twelve months ending the 30th June, 1871.

- No. 3.... PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:—Report of the Minister of—, for the year 1870 and partly for 1871.
- No. 4.... AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS:—Report of the Commissioner of—, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1871 (*Not printed.*)
- No. 5.... BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS:—District of Rimouski, for the year 1869. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 6.... LITERARY INSTITUTIONS, HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES:—Report and statements from. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 7.... MUNICIPAL RETURNS: Of the Province of Quebec, for the year 1870. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 8.... QUEBEC AND GOSFORD RAILWAY:—Report of the Company, of the, (*Not printed.*)
- No. 9.... CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND:—Return specifying the Municipalities in the Province of Quebec, which have contracted loans on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund of Lower Canada, the amount so borrowed, &c., &c.
- No. 10... COAL MINING AND FISHERY COMPANY OF GASPÉ:—The petition signed by Théodore Robitaille and others, as well as all other petitions or papers concerning the redemption by Government of the lands of the Gaspé Coal Mining and Fishery Company. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 11... GUNPOWDER:—Statement showing the number of licenses to sell Gunpowder issued since the passing of the Act 34 Vic., cap. 2. &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 12... IMMIGRATION:—Copies of all correspondences between the Governments of the Dominion and of the Province of Quebec, respecting Immigration; also copies of all orders in Council, &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 13... PROPERTY IN MONTREAL:—Correspondence between the Federal and Local Governments relative to the transfer of the property in Montreal, situated in Notre-Dame street, between Claude street and Jacques-Cartier Square. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 14... ESTIMATES AND STATEMENT:—For the financial year ending the 30th June, 1873.
- No. 15... MONTMAGNY:—The petition of the freeholders of the county of Montmagny, praying that the arrears due by them to the Government on the price of their lands be remitted: and further, for free grants of lands to facilitate the developement of Colonization in the said County. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 16... ISLE JÉSUS TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY:—Statement of affairs.
- No. 17... BEAUPORT ASYLUM:—Copy of the contracts entered into by the Government of the late Province of Canada, and the proprietors of the Beaufort Lunatic Asylum, bearing date the sixteenth

May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and copy of a contract between the same parties, dated the twenty-first April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; a copy of the correspondence carried on, relative to, &c., &c.

No. 18... MONTMAGNY AND BEAUCE:—Correspondence relative to the residence of the Judge appointed to exercise Judicial Functions in the districts of Montmagny and Beauce. (*Not printed.*)

No. 19... CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY:—A statement showing the number of limits granted to various parties in the districts of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, from eighteen hundred and fifty to the present time, &c., &c.

No. 19... CROWN LANDS:—A statement showing the extent of Crown Lands now actually held under license for lumbering purposes, &c. (*Not printed.*)

No. 19... CROWN LANDS: A statement of all demands or applications now pending before the Government or the Crown Lands Department to obtain licenses for the working of timber limits, &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)

No. 20... PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:—A statement of the number of books selected by the Council of the Public Instruction, and approved, according to law, for the use of common schools in this Province. (*Not printed.*)

No. 21... ELECTIONS: - Report indicating the number of votes recorded for each candidate in the last election for the Province of Quebec, in each electoral division, &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)

No. 22... PRISONS AND ASYLUMS, &c:—Fourth report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums for the year 1871.

No. 23... BEAUPORT ASYLUM: - A statement showing the number of Lunatics at present in the Beauport Asylum, &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)



